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FOI/PA# 1653898-000

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MEMPHIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 8/16/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/1/67 - 7/31/67
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)		REPORT MADE BY SA WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE	TYPED BY cjs:fj
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

*0-7 to Memphis 9/16/67 for appropriate
T-38 - missing from report
P. 67 - substituted characterization
of SCEF. DMW/dcl*

*617
49
1/4*

*W. J. [Signature]
KEENE [Signature] 10/20*

REFERENCE:

Memphis letter to Bureau dated 5/15/67

- P -

INFORMANTS:

IDENTITY OF INFORMANT

DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION

FILE NUMBER WHERE LOCATED

T-1

Former CS

(Characterization of
SHERRY MYERS)

T-2

[REDACTED], CS

Characterization of
"Open Debate"

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

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- 1 - OSI, 8th District, Maxwell AFB, Ala.
- 1 - NISO, 6th Naval District, Charleston, S. C.
- 1 - Knoxville (Info)
- 3 - New York
- 2 - Memphis (100-4070)

AGENCY: ACSI, [REDACTED], OSI; SEC. SER:

DATE FORW: 9/18/67

HOW FORW: RIS

SEE NOTE ON REVERSE SIDE

17 AUG 21 1967

REC-50

EX-110

INT. SEC.

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REC-15

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DOM INTELL DIV.

AUG 23 5 48 PM '67

106221857

COVER, A, 1-A, 32-38, 54-56

1 COPIES MADE DATE 11/20/78 BY
TWP:sp RE ~~John Burrell Smith~~
FOR REVIEW AT FBIHQ AND/OR DELIVERY
TO HSCA RE REQUEST DATED 11-14-78
(SEE BUFILE 62-117290) ~~Con. pp. A, H, 1-A, 29-39~~

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(SEE BUFILE 62-117290)

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ME 100-4070

IDENTITY OF INFORMANT

DESCRIPTION OF
INFORMATION

FILE NUMBER
WHERE LOCATED

[REDACTED]

Characterization of
SSOC

Information fur-
nished May 9, 1967

Information regarding
Vietnam Summer activity

LAWSON allows SSOC to
hold November 25 and
26, 1966 conference

Tour with LEE WEBB

Characterization
Socialist Study Group

Characterization of
SSOC

Characterization of
DONALD BONER

Characterization of
PATTI RABBITT

Characterization of
SSOC

April 11, 1967
comments of SHERRY
MYERS

July 31, 1967
comments of SHERRY
MYERS

[REDACTED]

ME 100-4368-2&3

and ME 100-4435

[REDACTED]

" " "

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✓ T-3
Former [REDACTED]

T-4
[REDACTED]

T-5
[REDACTED]

✓ T-6
[REDACTED]

✓ T-7
[REDACTED]

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- B -
COVER PAGE

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ME 100-4070

IDENTITY OF INFORMANT

DESCRIPTION OF
INFORMATION

FILE NUMBER
WHERE LOCATED

T-8

Characterization of
DONALD LESLIE
BONER and CAROL BONER

T-9

Characterization of
JOHN O. KILLENS

ME 100-4234-2 & 3

T-10

NY 4494-S*

"

"

"

"

T-11

Characterization of
JAMES E. WOODRUFF

Prospective PSI

T-12

"

Prospective PSI

T-13

Characterization of
FRED HORACE BROOKS

T-14

100-4415-10

Characterization of
FRED BROOKS

, 111th
MI Group, Third Army,
Nashville, Tenn.

T-15

Comments of FRANCIS
THOMAS FOLEY August
31, 1966

T-16

Information regarding ME 100-92
April 6-8, 1967 SCEF
meeting, Nashville, Tenn.

T-17

Information regarding 157-109 LHM
efforts of SNCC July dated August 1,
28, 1967, to obtain guns 1967

Intelligence Unit,
Nashville Metropolitan
PD, Nashville, Tenn.

- C -
COVER PAGE

ME 100-4070

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IDENTITY OF INFORMANT

DESCRIPTION OF
INFORMATION

FILE NUMBER
WHERE LOCATED

T-18

[Redacted]

Memphis, Tennessee
(protected at her
request)

157-953-3

"

" "

T-19

[Redacted]

[Redacted] (protected
at his request)

" "

T-20

[Redacted]

NAACP, Memphis,
liaison source

" "

T-21

[Redacted]

NAACP, Memphis -
liaison source

" "

T-22

[Redacted]

Confidential Source,
Memphis, Tenn.

[Redacted]

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ME 100-4070

IDENTITY OF INFORMANT

DESCRIPTION OF
INFORMATION

FILE NUMBER
WHERE LOCATED

[redacted]
Confidential Source,
Memphis, Tenn.

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T-23

157-953-3

[redacted]
liaison source,

[redacted]
Memphis, Tenn.

T-24

"

[redacted] and
157-953-3

T-25

T-26

Characterization of
BRENDA and DOUGLAS
HOWARD

SF 100-5864 and
ME 100-4455

T-27

[redacted]
Memphis, Tenn.
(protected at his
request)

Characterization of
DOUGLAS and BRENDA
HOWARD

- E -
COVER PAGE

ME 100-4070

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<u>IDENTITY OF INFORMANT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION</u>	<u>FILE NUMBER WHERE LOCATED</u>
T-28 [redacted] (name used by Memphis FBI to receive "National Guardian")		100-2467
T-29 [redacted]		[redacted] and ME 100-4394-36
T-30 [redacted] Prospective PSI		100-4394-61
T-31 [redacted] Memphis, Tenn. (Protected at his request)	Characterization of Rev. JAMES M. LAWSON, JR.	
T-32 [redacted] Inspectional Bureau, Memphis, Tenn., PD	Characterization of FRAN HETZER	
T-33 [redacted] Former prospective source of information (security)		100-4394-35
T-34 [redacted] Former prospective PSI (security)		" "

- F -
COVER PAGE

ME 100-4070

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IDENTITY OF INFORMANT

DESCRIPTION OF
INFORMATION

FILE NUMBER
WHERE LOCATED

T-35

100-4394-35

[REDACTED]
Former Prospective PSI
(security)

T-36

" "

[REDACTED]
Nashville, Tenn.
(protected at his
request)

T-37

100-4394-61

[REDACTED]
(protected at her
request)

T-38

100-4394-35

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Memphis, Tenn.
(protected at his
request)

LEADS:

THE KNOXVILLE DIVISION

- INFORMATION

An information copy of this report is being furnished
Knoxville as that office covers a portion of the state of
Tennessee.

THE MEMPHIS DIVISION

AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Will continue to follow and report pertinent infor-
mation in instant case.

- G -
COVER PAGE

ME 100-4070

ADMINISTRATIVE:

T symbols are used only where necessary to protect the identity of the sources and informants of continuing value to this Bureau and whose unauthorized disclosure could seriously hamper and jeopardize the effectiveness of this Bureau's investigations in the internal security field.

This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" inasmuch as it contains information from informants of continuing value whose unauthorized disclosure would jeopardize this Bureau's future internal security investigations.

The investigative period of this report runs to August 11, 1967, to show up-to-date status relative to employment of COBY VERNON SMITH and CHARLES CABBAGE.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1-111th MI Group, Region 1, Nashville, Tenn.
1- OSI, 8th District, Maxwell AFB, Ala.
1- NISO, 6th Naval District, Charleston, S. C.

Report of: SA WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE: FJ
Date: 8-16-67

Office: Memphis

Field Office File No.: ME #100-4070

Bureau File No.: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

Synopsis: Quarterly Period 5-1 through 7-31-67.

Details of Negro disturbances, Nashville, Tenn., beginning 4-8-67 set forth, including information regarding participants and persons present who have subversive backgrounds such as Rev. JAMES E. WOODRUFF, JOHN KILLENS, FRED BROOKS and SHERRY MYERS. Info set forth that as early as 1966 a Nashville CP member predicted riots in Nashville. STOKELY CARMICHAEL of Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) spoke in Nashville 4/6-7/67, and seen at scene of disturbance night of 4-8-67. CARMICHAEL met with CARL BRADEN and Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF) leaders in Nashville on 4-7-67. SHERRI MYERS told informant "her group" planned demonstration which preceded the 4-8-67 racial disturbance. Two SNCC leaders, GEORGE WASHINGTON WARE, JR. and ERNEST CORNELIUS STEVENS, arrested by Nashville PD 4-10-67, in possession of a pistol contained in personal brief case of STOKELY CARMICHAEL. Car driven by them rented by Rev. JAMES E. WOODRUFF of St. Anslem's Episcopal Chapel. On 4-10-67, Nashville PD searched a house occupied by key SNCC personnel finding Molotov cocktails, gasoline and bottles. Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) and Nashville Committee for Alternatives to War in Vietnam circulated handbills defending riotors and raised money for same. These groups have interlocking and much common membership. Nashville PD officials feel there is definite genetic and working relationship of SNCC, SCEF and SSOC. Later on 7/27 and 28/67, SNCC leader RALPH FEATHERSTONE and ERNEST C. STEVENS, aka Stephens, were reported to be

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~GROUP 1~~~~Excluded from automatic downgrading
and declassification~~

SYNOPSIS (CONTINUED)

in Nashville with automatic weapon and in contact with Rev. JAMES E. WOODRUFF. On 7-31-67, SHERRI MYERS reportedly said these SNCC people going to Holmes County, Miss. to use guns and physical force to gain control of Sheriff's Office, and that MYERS said they were seeking guns. On 7-31-67, SNCC leader ROBERT HOLCUMB(phonetic), in presence of WOODRUFF, said "We have guns and are ready to kill both blacks and whites," and seeking incendiary type acid. In Memphis, Tenn., beginning early July, COBY VERNON SMITH and CHARLES LAVERNE CABBAGE, self-acclaimed SNCC members began making statements that they were going to "turn Memphis upside down" and SMITH claimed he would give anything to have a good race riot in Memphis. SMITH is member of SSOC and on 6/23-24/67, attended plenum meeting of Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in New York, N.Y. Both currently working for Memphis Area Project - South, a part of Federal Anti-Poverty Program. Were given jobs by Rev. JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, JR., Pastor, Centenary Methodist Church, who has defended Communism in his statements. LAWSON refused to dismiss CABBAGE and COBY SMITH.

- P -

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION IN RACIAL AND
OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)
and Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC)

AT NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

Captain [redacted], Nashville-Davidson County Metropolitan Police Department, Intelligence Section, Nashville, Tennessee, on April 8, 1967, advised a representative of the FBI that STOKELY CARMICHAEL appeared before the Vanderbilt University Impact Symposium on the afternoon of April 8, 1967, and talked at length relative to "Black Power" and the progress and direction of the various phases of the civil rights movement, with particular emphasis on the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). According to [redacted], this particular speech had no violent overtones and was given on a fairly high intellectual level in keeping with the group before whom CARMICHAEL was appearing.

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However, on the two previous days, CARMICHAEL appeared before groups of students at the Fisk and Tennessee A & I Universities in Nashville. According to [redacted], those two speeches of CARMICHAEL had what would have to be considered violent overtones, and in the opinion of the leadership of the Police Department, the Fisk and A & I speeches helped set the background for the incidents which later occurred.

The April 7, 1967, edition of the Nashville Banner, a Nashville daily newspaper, had on Page 13 an article relative to CARMICHAEL's Fisk speech given on the evening of April 6, 1967. The article in part indicated that CARMICHAEL vowed that he was in Nashville to "stir up trouble" and quoted CARMICHAEL as saying that the United States is a

"savage and barbaric country." The article quoted CARMICHAEL as saying, "The Banner says we have come to Nashville to stir up trouble. They lie all the time but this is one time they spoke the truth." The article quoted CARMICHAEL as saying, "Until there is justice for everyone in this community, there won't be peace... turn father against son, mother against daughter, sister against brother, and if everyone doesn't get justice, nobody will have any peace."

The article indicated that CARMICHAEL said in reference to a white church being burned last week in Mississippi, "This is just the beginning. From now on, we either pray in churches that's both people or we burn churches that's both people and we all pray outside." In reference to the recent 70 fires in Cleveland, he said, "People will call them savage and ignorant, but those people are trying to liberate themselves." He is quoted as saying, "There is going to be a change and a change soon in this community. If we don't get justice, we're going to tear this country apart."

CARMICHAEL in discussing the Vietnam war said, "We're not going to fight. Let the white Americans prove something to us. It is their war. The war is for the birds, Lady Bird, Lyndon Bird..."

He indicated that "We cannot any longer follow white America...the whole problem is we are always trying to prove to white people how good we are...we should have been teaming up with the Indians to beat the hell out of the white man."

Captain [] advised that the A & I speech was given in a similar vein with many of the same statements made at the Fisk speech repeated before the A & I audience.

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The April 7, 1967, edition of the Nashville Banner had on Page 1 an article captioned "STOKELY INVOLVED IN SECRET TALK." The article in part indicated that CARMICHAEL spent almost one and one-half hours in a secret meeting with the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF) board on April 7, 1967. According to the article, a Banner reporter entered the meeting as CARMICHAEL arrived but immediately was ordered from the room by CARL BRADEN, SCEF Executive Director. CARMICHAEL went before the board at 10:05 AM and left the session at about 11:30 AM, according to the article.

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The article indicated a news release designated as being from SNCC had said the meeting would be open to the press and gave the title of CARMICHAEL's address as "SNCC- Black Power for Communism." According to the article, BRADEN disclaimed knowledge of the release.

Characterizations of SCEF and CARL BRADEN appear in the Appendix section of this report.

Captain [] on April 8, 1967, advised at about 8:30 PM on April 8, 1967, the operator of a Negro bar, which is located on Jefferson Street immediately across the street from the Fisk University campus, called the Metropolitan Police Department to answer a disturbance call. Uniformed officers responded to the call and placed the subject of the disturbance call in a police car.

About three to five minutes thereafter, 12 to 15 Negro males and females, who appeared to be students, appeared before the bar and set up a picket line. Demonstrators were carrying signs relating to the arrest which had happened only minutes before and attacking the bar owner as "Uncle Tom." Among those persons in the picket line were ANDREA FELDER and a Negro male known as CAZZIO (phonetic), both of whom have been identified with local Fisk SNCC activities, according to Captain []. A group of about 150 Negro spectators immediately gathered. These were primarily teenagers and students. The size of the crowd hindered traffic on Jefferson Street and police diverted traffic from the area.

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57 At this point a representative of the FBI observed SHERRY MYERS and her husband, JOHN WILLIAM MYERS, in the immediate vicinity observing the demonstration. Mr. and Mrs. MYERS thereafter departed the scene in their automobile, accompanied by three Negroes.

SHERRY MYERS, also known as Sherri Myers, Sherrie Myers, Mrs. John William Myers

On September 28, 1965, Memphis Confidential Informant T-1 advised that SHERRY MYERS, aka Sherri Myers, Sherrie Myers, wife of JOHN WILLIAM MYERS, residence, [], had described herself as a non-member of Students for Democratic Society (SDS) and Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC), and an active worker in both these organizations; that MYERS had become

a particularly close associate of CARL BRADEN, Executive Director of SCEF and ANNE BRADEN, editor of SCEF's publication, "The Southern Patriot."

On January 3, 1967, ME T-2 advised that "Operation Open Debate" [redacted] (MYERS' address), was in operation, sponsored by SCEF, in a new effort to stimulate, in the South, education, discussion and activity around the war in Vietnam and related issues; that NANCY HODES would travel as widely as possible in the South to contact people who have been involved in action against the war and find new people to become involved; that in order to follow up NANCY's contacts, SHERRY MYERS would operate an office in Nashville.

On December 15, 1959, [redacted], Immigration and Naturalization Service, Kennedy International Airport, New York, N. Y., advised that ROBERT HODES, wife JANE HODES, and children, PETER R. HODES, WALTER W. HODES and NANCY HODES, arrived in the United States at this airport on December 15, 1959, from Copenhagen, arriving on a single U. S. Passport issued by the U. S. Embassy, Moscow, Russia.

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On November 14, 1966, CLARENCE CECIL ADAMS, a male Negro, then living [redacted], a self-admitted American "turn-coat" during the Korean War, and who spent about twelve years living, studying and working in Communist China prior to his return to the United States in 1966, advised that all of the above five HODES had lived in Peking, China during the late 1950's as voluntary communists; that ROBERT HODES, following a doctrinaire difference with the Red Chinese over the interpretation of communism, returned with his family to the United States; that on November 14, 1966, NANCY HODES, while in Memphis, contacted ADAMS. She defended Communist China in her statements and gave every indication of still being a dedicated communist.

On July 29, 1966, ME T-3 advised that at a meeting of the "Socialist Study Group" held in Nashville July 26, 1966, such people as SHERRY MYERS,

SIF

JOHN WILLIAM MYERS, DONALD LESLIE BONER attended; that featured speakers were GEORGE VERNON MYERS, then of Baltimore, Maryland, and Southern Director, Communist Party, USA, and ART SHIELDS, reporter of "The Worker," East Coast Communist publication.

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

On November 1, 1966, T-2 advised that the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC), with headquarters at 1703 Portland Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee, was formed on the weekend of April 3-5, 1964, to stimulate activity of Southern student groups in area of civil rights, peace, academic freedom, civil liberties, capital punishment and unemployment. Originally it was to be a white counterpart of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). It has agreed to work with similar interested groups such as SNCC and Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), and is a fraternal affiliate of SDS, and Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., (SCEF).

Beginning in the Fall of 1966, SSOC became a membership organization and embarked on a campaign to form local chapters on various college campuses throughout the South. SSOC publishes, October through May each year, a publication, "New South Student," which, according to the above source, has increasingly espoused and defended the pro-Communist and anti-United States position on domestic and foreign policy.

(Characterization of SCEF and SDS are set forth in the Appendix of this communication).

On September 27, 1966, ME T-4 advised that DONALD BONER, of Nashville, Tennessee, while in attendance at a CP, USA Youth Conference, Camp Webatuck, N. Y., September 12-14, 1966, gave a report regarding Nashville, saying that CP personnel were concentrating on organizing rent strikes, working with Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC), the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF), and establishing a Socialist study group for students. He

predicted future rioting which, he said, the CP must take advantage of. He emphasized that more CP youth must be sent South.

On August 12, 1966, T-5 advised that DONALD LESLIE BONER, male white, age [redacted], of [redacted], had been in the CP about four months.

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On September 27, 1966 and June 2, 1967, T-4 advised that during the Summer of 1966, the CP, USA, concentrated its youth cadre in organizing projects in several cities in an effort to recruit for and strengthen local CP youth organizations. Nashville, Tennessee was included in this project. The youth placed in charge of the Nashville project was DONALD LESLIE BONER, with funds to be made available for three to five full time organizers in Nashville. JACQUELINE SAINDON of the CP in New York, N. Y., a Queens College student, came to Nashville in the Summer of 1966 for this purpose. At the CP, USA Youth Conference, held at Camp Webatuck, New York, September 12-14, 1966, BONER reported that effective liaison had been made with SSOC; that contact had also been made with black militants on Nashville Negro college campuses, and that a beginning had been toward organizing in the Nashville Negro community. He said he thought a riot was possible in the near future in the Negro community and the CP must take advantage of same. He emphasized that some main efforts were to work with SSOC and Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF).

Following the conference, attendees BRIAN HEGGEN and PATRICIA LOUISE RABBITT, aka Patti Rabbott, traveled to Nashville to join BONER's organizing efforts there.

On February 28, 1967, T-6 advised that PATTI RABBITT of Seattle, Washington and member of Northwest CP District, had gone to Nashville, Tennessee to organize in connection with a CP assignment.

On June 8, 1967, T-7 advised that PATTI RABBITT, BRIAN HEGGEN, DONALD LESLIE BONER and wife,

S.I.
CAROL STEVENS BONER, are all active members of SSOC in Nashville and that HEGGEN is now editor of the official SSOC publication "New South Student."

On July 7, 1967, T-8 advised that DONALD BONER and wife, CAROL BONER, attended a CP, USA Youth Conference at Camp Abolard, N. Y. July 1-4, 1967.

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The masthead of the June, 1967 issue, "Southern Patriot," official publication of SCEF, lists CAROL STEVENS BONER and ANNE BRADEN as editors and lists CARL BRADEN as Executive Director.

The Nashville Banner, Nashville, Tennessee newspaper, issue of May 15, 1967, reported that SSOC was preparing for the May 17, 1967 appearance of MIKE ZAGARELL, National Youth Director, CP, USA, at Vanderbilt University; that BILL DOSS, press agent of SSOC, on May 12, 1967, brought to the "Banner" office publicity material the CP had sent to SSOC.

The April, 1967 issue, Volume IV, No. 4, "New South Student," published each month, October through May by SSOC, carried an article on Page 22 entitled "CIA American Labor," a review by DONALD BONER of a book entitled "The CIA and American Labor," authorized by GEORGE MORRIS, labor editor of "The Worker," East Coast Communist newspaper. BONER is described therein as an active member of the Nashville SSOC Chapter.

Captain [] advised that additional police had been called to reinforce arresting officers and officers directing traffic around the area. [] met with demonstration leaders and they indicated they would cease the demonstration if police were withdrawn from the area. The police were removed from the immediate area with the exception of two officers directing traffic on either end of the block in which the demonstration was occurring, and the crowd began to partially break up.

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At this point a representative of the FBI observed three or four persons, previously observed as accompanying CARMICHAEL, appear at the scene, including WILLIE RICKS and GEORGE WARE.

The pickets, followed by the crowd, proceeded east on Jefferson Street. The police officer directing traffic at the corner of 17th and Jefferson Street thereafter called for help inasmuch as the crowd had congregated at that point and had physically stopped traffic. Captain [] advised that three or four automobiles, which had been diverted around the Fisk campus area, were stopped by the crowd, and the lead vehicle, which was driven by a white man, was not allowed to proceed by several of the Negroes from the crowd. At one point some of the Negroes opened the door to the car and [] directed riot-equipped police to assist the car in passage through the crowd.

Captain [] stated at this point the crowd began to move further east on Jefferson Street toward downtown Nashville. He estimated that there were from 300 to 400 persons present at this time. [] advised that a line of riot-equipped police was drawn across Jefferson Street. The crowd at this point filled the entire street. [] advised that the situation remained static for five to ten minutes with the police in a stationary line and the crowd standing before the officers. Some of the individuals in the crowd were taunting the officers and calling names during this time. At this point the police line was suddenly assailed by a volley of rocks, bricks and bottles, which came from the rear of the crowd before them. The police were then instructed to break up the crowd, and the police charged the crowd, firing shots in the air over the heads of the persons in the crowd. The bulk of the crowd thereafter retreated into the nearby Fisk University campus and from that time on Captain [] advised that general disorder started breaking out all over the immediate area.

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Fisk thereafter became a stronghold for the mob, and small groups of youths sallied out from the school buildings, throwing rocks and other objects at police and passing motorists, both white and Negro. In other nearby areas groups of Negroes, mostly youths, moved about stoning cars and breaking store windows and reportedly set fire to one or two houses. The incidents were generally restricted to the immediate vicinity of the Fisk campus and included an area about one square mile. This was entirely a Negro area. Numerous small disturbances occurred from that point on intermittently throughout the night. Captain [] advised that the groups seemed to lack leadership and control. There were no reported incidents of looting, and the police did not receive any gunfire from the persons participating in the demonstrations.

ME #100-4070

Inquiry with police officials determined that some 25 to 30 persons, primarily Negro youths, were arrested by the police during the period of disturbances. Several officers received minor injuries and several police vehicles suffered damage. Several Negroes also received minor injuries, including one individual, reportedly a Fisk student, who received a minor gunshot wound to the leg.

Captain [] advised that as the morning went on, the disturbances became less frequent and the activities ceased with the coming of daylight. He estimated that some 400 police officers were used in quelling the disturbances.

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Captain [] advised that the police were making preparations for renewed outbreaks on the evening of April 9, 1967, and all available officers were being recalled to duty at about 4:00 PM, April 9, 1967.

On the evening of April 8, 1967, SA LAWRENCE J. OLSON, SR., arrived at the corner of 18th and Jefferson at approximately 8:10 PM. The car in which SA OLSON was riding was parked in the grocery store parking lot located on the southwest corner of the intersection of 18th and Jefferson. SA OLSON noted that a demonstration was in progress in front of the University Inn which is located on the north side of Jefferson Street immediately across from the Fisk University campus. A picket line had been set up in front of the University Inn and some 12 or 15 Negro males and females were marching around the front of this establishment in a long oval path which was revolving in a counterclockwise direction. Most of the persons in the line were carrying signs. There was a group of about 150 persons gathered on the south side of Jefferson observing the demonstration. This group was predominately Negroes and predominately Negro males who appeared to be in their late teens and early 20's.

SA OLSON stood on the southwest corner of 18th and Jefferson, at which time he noted that JOHN WILLIAM MYERS and his wife, SHERRI MYERS, were standing on the curb immediately in front of the popcorn stand and telephone booth located on the southwest corner of 18th and Jefferson. They were talking to three Negroes and these five individuals stood on the corner conversing for about five minutes as they watched the demonstration.

The MYERS and the three Negroes thereafter left the scene and were smiling and laughing as they did so. The

ME #100-4070

MYERS and the three Negroes were observed getting into the MYERS' 1957 turquoise blue Oldsmobile 4-door sedan and before they departed the scene it was necessary for a police officer to move his car in order to enable them to back out of their parking space.

Among the group of pickets marching in front of the University Inn, SA OLSON recognized the following individuals:

Turn
DAN MASSIE, Fisk University Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC);

S.I.
FRED BROOKS, Tennessee A & I SNCC Chairman;

A Negro female who SA OLSON later determined was ANDREA FELDER, Fisk University SNCC Secretary.

FELDER appeared to be the most vocal and active member of the group of pickets.

SA OLSON conversed with police officers who had arrived on the scene before him and was advised that the demonstration had been in progress for some ten or fifteen minutes and had resulted from a disturbance call which was answered by uniformed police officers at the University Inn. The officers advised that the crowd of pickets had appeared on the scene with their signs some three to five minutes after the police officers arrived at the University Inn. Among the signs carried by the pickets observed by SA OLSON was a sign that read, "Uncle Tom," and other signs were noted reading in effect, "Honky Police," and "Don't Buy Beer from Super Tom." As the demonstration continued SA OLSON observed ANDREA FELDER shouting and yelling. She would from time to time leave the picket line and move up to the crowd of spectators and encourage them to join the pickets. She chastised the males in the group of spectators and told them that they were not men if they were afraid to join the pickets. As FELDER moved about the picket line and into the crowd, she was also heard to shout, "Honky Police," "Go Home, Honky Police. We don't need you," "Uncle Tom."

SA OLSON observed ANDREA FELDER shouting "Briley, Briley, go home. Honky Mayor," and she was thereafter heard to remark to the crowd, "See, the Mayor left because he was afraid of them."

At about 8:25 PM, SA OLSON observed JAMES BOOTH, Tennessee A & I student and SNCC member, immediately in front of the University Inn. SA OLSON observed BOOTH running away from the scene and observed him heading south from Jefferson down 18th Street. SA OLSON heard BOOTH shouting as he ran, "Don't give up. I know where I can get 50 more." BOOTH repeated this statement over and over again as he ran through the group of spectators.

BOOTH re-appeared some three or four minutes later, coming from the direction in which he left. Shortly thereafter, SNCC leaders, GEORGE WARE and ERNEST STEVENS, were observed by SA OLSON immediately in front of the University Inn. SA OLSON also observed a tall Negro male with an Afro haircut wearing a tribal robe who arrived on the scene about the same time as GEORGE WARE and ERNEST STEVENS. About five minutes thereafter SA OLSON observed Father JAMES E. WOOD-RUFF and JOHN O. KILLENS arrive on the scene. KILLENS was observed to approach the picket line and converse with one of the persons picketing. KILLENS talked to this person as the person made about four or five circuits around the picket line.

James

ANDREA FELDER thereafter was observed to approach the uniformed police officer directing traffic at the corner of 18th and Jefferson and attempted to antagonize him by saying that he should get out of the street and she would take over directing traffic; that they did not need "Honky white police" around.

The pickets and the crowd thereafter moved east on Jefferson toward 17th Avenue. As they did so, SA OLSON observed STOKELY CARMICHAEL and a light-complexioned Negro female with auburn hair approach Jefferson Avenue on foot walking along the sidewalk from the south along 18th Avenue. SA OLSON overheard a Negro male call to STOKELY CARMICHAEL's companion, "Hi there, Sheryl."

The girl acknowledged the person who called to her. Two other Negro males accompanied CARMICHAEL. CARMICHAEL and his companions were last observed following after the crowd toward 17th Avenue.

John O.
JOHN OLIVER KILLENS

The June 6, 1965 edition of "The Worker," on Page 8, contains a photograph of JOHN KILLENS, described as a Negro-American Novelist, who is pictured observing two other individuals, described as former Buchenwald Concentration Camp inmates, greeting each other at a Weimar, German Democratic Republic Convention of writers from 52 countries. 1392 Union St. Brooklyn, N.Y.

The article, beginning on Page 7 in that issue, described the gathering as a commemoration of the 20th anniversary of liberation from Hitler facism and the 30th anniversary of the Paris Writers' Congress. According to the article, the meetings began in Berlin, on May 14, 1965 and ended in Weimar, on May 19, 1965.

It is further noted that an article concerning a group of writers who gathered at Weimar, Germany-Democratic Republic, during May 1965, is set out on Page 7 of the Saturday, June 19, 1965 edition of "People's World." That article sets out the name of JOHN OLIVER KILLENS as one of the individuals who attended the conference.

"It is noted that "The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper, and "People's World" is a West Coast Communist newspaper.

John Oliver KILLENS
KILLENS maintains his permanent residence with his wife, GRACE WARD JONES KILLENS, at 1392 Union Street, Brooklyn, New York, and is an author-in-residence at Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, for the school year of 1965-66. In 1965 he was residing temporarily while at Fisk University in Burrows Apartments, Apartment 25, Fisk University Campus, which is located at 16th and Meharry Boulevard, Nashville, Tennessee.

On September 22, 1964, T-9 related that at a conference in the office of the Progressive Labor Movement, on September 21, 1964, it was decided to make a movie on the poor conditions in Harlem. According to this confidential source, KILLENS was to write the script of the film.

For the characterization of the Progressive Labor Movement, see the appendix.

On July 5, 1964, T-10 furnished information that at that time he learned that KILLENS wanted to help the Organization of Afro-American Unity.

For a characterization of the Organization of Afro-American Unity, see the appendix.

REVEREND JAMES E. WOODRUFF

A story appearing on Page 1, Nashville Banner, issue of May 8, 1967, entitled "Nashville Negroes Grope for Solution to Problems," described the Reverend JAMES WOODRUFF, Rector, St. Anslem Episcopal Center, Nashville, as adviser to local Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) Chapters.

On June 1, 1967, T-11 and T-12 advised that Rev. JAMES WOODRUFF, on May 31, 1967, said he is a reader of the works of Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse Tung and believes in and closely follows his principles; that when he was asked if he was a communist he replied, "To quote Stokely Carmichael, When you are drowning you will take help from wherever you can get it." WOODRUFF elaborated that the white man has not yet realized it, but there is a revolution going on in this country; that the only recourse for non-whites is violence; that he admired Cuba's Communist leader, FIDEL CASTRO; that CASTRO had to use certain revolutionary type techniques such as brainwashing propaganda and even killing innocent people. WOODRUFF said he visualized that should a revolution occur in the United States that many innocent people would be killed.

In referring to the April 8-9, 1967 race riots in Nashville, Tennessee, WOODRUFF remarked that he had hidden participants in his house and in his church; that he was able to do such a thing because he is untouchable to authorities since he is a minister. He claimed the Nashville police started the riot in an

effort to assassinate STOKELY CARMICHAEL, Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and it was his, WOODRUFF's, urging that CARMICHAEL left Nashville early.

WOODRUFF said that certain elements of society attempt to teach children that policemen are their friends; whereas it is his policy to instruct non-white children that police are actually the Gestapo. WOODRUFF said whites could not work directly for Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and he urged whites to work with Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC), which he said is even more militant than SNCC. He said SSOC had consistently given SNCC both financial and legalistic support.

^{S.F.}
FRED HARRIS BROOKS, also known as Fred Horace Brooks

On September 13, 1966, T-13 advised that FRED BROOKS, student, Tennessee A & I State University, Nashville, attended the 1966 News and Letters Committees Convention which was held at the Fisher YMCA, Detroit, Michigan, September 3-5, 1966, said group being an affiliate of the Johnson-Forest Group. BROOKS reported on work he was doing in Nashville with the Nashville Northwest Project working among destitute Negroes.

(The Johnson-Forest Group has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450).

On December 13, 1966, T-14 advised that while interviewing BROOKS in conjunction with an investigation, BROOKS said he had attended a National meeting of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA), Washington, D. C. August 26-28, 1966.

(A characterization of DCA is set forth in the appendix).

BROOKS said that the hereinbefore identified CP members, DONALD LESLIE BONER and JACKIE SAINDON, attended with him. BROOKS said JACKIE spent the Summer of 1966 in Nashville and claimed to be a member of both the DCA and CP, USA.

BROOKS also said he had during the Summer of 1966 attended meetings of Socialist Study Group in Nashville.

On July 29, 1966, T-3 advised that on the night of July 26, 1966, the Socialist Study Group, formed primarily by FRANCIS THOMAS FOLEY, met in headquarters of SSOC, 1703 Portland Avenue, Nashville. Previous and subsequent meetings were held at the residence of DAVID BENSON, [REDACTED]. FOLEY presided at the July 26, 1966 meeting. The meeting was visited by ART SHIELDS, writer for "The Worker," East Coast Communist publication, and was introduced by CP member DONALD LESLIE BONER. GEORGE VERNON MYERS, Southern Director, CP, USA, was also present.

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On September 8, 1966, T-15 advised that a meeting of the Southern California District CP, USA, was held on August 31, 1966; that FRANCIS THOMAS FOLEY, CP member, who had just returned from working for two months in Nashville, Tennessee, made a report. FOLEY, in part, said the wave of Black Nationalism is now being seriously considered in the area and is indication of the trend throughout the United States; that many of the leaders of the civil rights and peace movements in the area representing Negro groups are now considering socialism; that during time he was in Nashville, he was working primarily for ANNE and TOM BRADEN, engaged in doing research and attempting to organize young intellectuals and young Negro workers in the civil rights struggle. FOLEY added that with regard to Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), there is a trend among these people to reevaluate their position and they are considering socialism as a goal.

During the interview of BROOKS, latter said that JACKIE SAINDON had HERBERT APTHEKER, leading CP theoretician, send him a number of communist books.

BROOKS added he was a leader in the Nashville SNCC movement and was director of SNCC's field program.

On April 11, 1967, T-7 advised that he had met with SHERRY FRANCES MYERS that day and she had told him that "her group" had planned the demonstration which preceded the riot of April 8, 1967, in the vicinity of the Fisk campus. MYERS said that she and others, including STOKELY CARMICHAEL, ED HAMLETT, DON and CAROL BONER, Mr. and Mrs. JOHN BEECHER, and others, had planned this demonstration in a meeting April 6, 1967, at Nashville. T-7 indicated that MYERS, HAMLETT, the BONERS and the BEECHERS all are connected with the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF), and MYERS, HAMLETT and the BONERS are all Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) members.

On April 4, 1967, T-16 advised that SCEF Board of Directors meeting will be held April 6-8, 1967, in Nashville, Tennessee, at the Methodist Board of Evangelism Building and that CARMICHAEL was to appear before that group.

The April 7, 1967, edition of the Nashville Banner, a Nashville daily newspaper, had on Page 1 an article captioned "Stokely Involved in Secret Talk." The article in part indicated that Carmichael spent almost one and one-half hours in a secret meeting with the SCEF Board on April 7, 1967. The article indicated that a Banner reporter was ordered from the meeting by CARL BRADEN, SCEF Executive Director.

The article indicated a news release, designated as being from the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), had said the meeting would be open to the press and gave the title of CARMICHAEL's address as "SNCC- Black Power for Communism." According to the article, BRADEN disclaimed knowledge of the release.

Captain [] advised that the rioting resumed on the evening of April 9, 1967, in a spontaneous fashion throughout the same general area where it occurred the previous night; however, on this occasion there were several reports of gunfire and fires being started by Molotov cocktails. Police officers were fired upon from Fisk University dormitories and from the Tennessee A & I campus. Captain [] advised that the Police Department had more available officers at the outset of renewed violence on the evening of April 9, 1967, and the number of persons participating in the riot was generally less; however, there was considerably more activity in the vicinity of Tennessee A & I where things had been relatively calm the previous night. The

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police sealed off the area to vehicle traffic after the evening activities began with random stoning of automobiles throughout the area.

Captain [] advised that as the rioting continued, plain clothes Negro officers had under surveillance a Ford station wagon which was occupied by five Negro males. A house was burned by a Molotov cocktail in the immediate vicinity where the surveillance of the station wagon was picked up and the surveillance officers followed the station wagon from the riot area to an area some distance removed in South Nashville, where they temporarily lost contact with the station wagon. The officers regained contact with the station wagon in the same general area where they lost it; however, in the meantime a liquor store in that area had a Molotov cocktail thrown through the window, setting it on fire. This was the only incident of violence in that particular area. The officers surveilled the station wagon into the riot area and thereafter stopped it on a traffic violation. A search of the car revealed a Molotov cocktail, an empty bottle that had traces of gasoline in it, and two homemade black jacks.

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Captain [] advised that one of the occupants of this vehicle was LOUIS JULIUS MILLER, Negro male, date of birth, [], who was an active participant in the 1964 sit-in demonstrations in Nashville and who at one time claimed to be the head of SNCC in Nashville. [] advised that MILLER and the other persons in the car were arrested on charges of possession or transportation of explosives.

(George)

Captain [] advised that in the early morning hours of April 10, 1967, officers of the Nashville Police Department arrested national SNCC leaders, GEORGE WASHINGTON WARE, JR., and ERNEST CORNELIUS STEVENS, on charges of carrying a pistol for the purposes of going armed and inciting a riot.

(Ernest)

Captain [] advised that the police found a pistol lying in the front seat of the automobile in which WARE and STEVENS were arrested. A search of the car revealed a pistol in the personal brief case of STOKELY CARMICHAEL. Captain [] advised that a check determined that the car that WARE and STEVENS were arrested in was rented by Father

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JAMES E. WOODRUFF, Episcopal minister, who had paid a month's rent on it.

Captain [] advised that later on the morning of April 10, 1967, the Police Department executed a search warrant at [] and found in the bushes around the house six Molotov cocktails, two gallons of gasoline and a quantity of bottles. Captain [] advised that the persons arrested at that place on charges of inciting a riot were:

CHARLES DOUGLASS STEWART, Negro male, date of birth [];

AARON NEAL, JR., Negro male, date of birth [];

(James) JAMES MICKEY BOOTH, Negro male, date of birth [];

ANDREW LOUISE FELDER, Negro female, date of birth [];

IDA ARNETTE WHITMIER, Negro female, date of birth [];

LERoy GILBERT WILSON, Negro male, date of birth February 3, 1946;

(D.) DANIEL FRANK MASSIE, Negro male, date of birth [];

Captain [] advised that NEAL, WILSON and MASSIE all resided at that address and that all the persons arrested are known to have SNCC affiliations.

Captain [] advised that during the course of the rioting activities, the police also arrested ROBERT LEE SMITH, Negro male, born [], student at Rusk College, Holly Springs, Mississippi, who indicated he was a SNCC Field Secretary. Also arrested, on charges of loitering, in the vicinity of the house that the police raided was ELIAS COLAY DIAZ, Negro male, date of birth [], who is believed to be of Panamanian extraction. [] advised that his best information indicates that DIAZ has SNCC affiliations also.

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Captain [] advised that he has received information from numerous sources indicating that subsequent to the rioting that occurred on April 8-9, 1967, various members of the SNCC group in Nashville were involved in organizing the disturbances which occurred on April 9-10, 1967. Captain [] advised that in his opinion the rioting of the first night came closer to getting out of hand in view of the fact the police had to spend a little time mobilizing their forces in order to seal off the area. However, from the press coverage it would appear that the second night may have been the most severe, but this was due to the fact that the second night's activities were actually less and the press and television media were able to move about the area more freely in giving the second night's activities better coverage.

Captain [] advised that the evening of April 10-11, 1967, was relatively calm and that the police were fully mobilized with the coming of darkness as they were the night before; however, there were minor incidents of gunfire and rock throwing, but the riotous activities were for the most part confined to the immediate area of the Tennessee A & I campus.

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T-7 advised that a meeting of the local SSOC chapter, which included the leadership of the Nashville Committee for Alternatives to War in Vietnam, was held at the residence of SHERRI MYERS, [], on the evening of April 10, 1967, at which time money was collected to bail out ERNEST STEVENS, who was at the time of the meeting still in the Nashville Jail. CHARLES GOSS, a Peabody University Professor, was the person who actually made the financial transaction with the bondsman. T-7 advised that SSOC had apparently participated in raising bond money for GEORGE WARE, who had been released earlier that day, and the persons attending the meeting indicated their wholehearted support for SNCC and the persons who had participated in the riot.

On April 12, 1967, Captain [] made available a press release and a handbill being circulated by SSOC in reference to the above-mentioned riots.

"STOKELY CARMICHAEL DID NOT START RIOT!!!!

"We must not believe the lies that the white press tells us. Stokely Carmichael did not start a riot, rather; it was a conspiracy of the white politicians to alienate us from the one

"leader for, and of us. He is not a traitor to our cause as are many of our black 'leaders.' The riot was triggered by the beating of a black boy by white policemen. It was planned by white politicians so that we, the black community would believe that Carmichael is only a troublemaker. We must see through their scheme or

WE ARE DOOMED !!!!!

'Did you know:

- "1. That generally black policeman are sent to black neighborhoods on calls as well as on patrol duty?
2. That since the morning of April 6th, white policeman, en masse, have arrogantly invaded the Fisk-Meharry area?
3. That Fisk students generally protest when faced with unsatisfactory social, political, and academic situations? (We note last spring's lawn demonstration, last fall's protest of police brutality against a Fisk student, past civil rights demonstrations, etc.)
4. That Stokely Carmichael and his so-called 'bully boys' were nowhere near the Fisk-Meharry area when the Saturday night incidents began?
5. That on Saturday evening of April 9th, crash helmeted, club-swinging riot squads arrived en masse to quell a yet peaceful demonstration, along with municipal newspaper and cameraman?
6. That some students unaware of the situation and escorting their dates back onto the campus were clubbed by white policemen?
7. That policemen entered a restaurant in their attempt to capture a rockthrower and began clubbing all of the restaurant's occupants?
8. That female students were beaten by the police.
9. That policemen fired into the dormitories.
10. That the students did not break the dormitory plateglass door by 'throwing a fellow student through the glass,' rather the glass was broken by police.

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"The above are some of the true events of the weekend of April 8th and 9th.

"There are numerous other points that could be given to illustrate that the events of the past weekend were simply a part of an attempt of the power structure to smear the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, smear Stokely Carmichael and smear all those who upheld Carmichael's right to speak.

"Justice demands our cooperation to combat these oppressive forces. Many of the students who were victims of the police are presently jailed on ridiculous charges with excessive and unjust bills. Therefore your financial aid is needed. Please call: 291-3537."

"Nashville Southern Student Organizing Committee
4.10.67

"Nashville is involved in a violent clash between the black community and white police. Nashville must solve not only the immediate problem of this violence but also the many problems that are the basis of the anger and frustration of the black community. To understand, we must look beyond the sensational headlines, and the misdirected irrational accusations of the Banner and the Tennessean.

"The Nashville papers accuse SNCC of planning the riot to climax Carmichael's visit. Nashville SSOC has listened to SNCC and the black men on the street, to the other side, as well as to the white police and the white reporters. The evidence from all these sources points to the following facts:

"1. White police reacted to a peaceful demonstration with riot force while settlement of the demonstration was in progress.

"2. 150 armed policemen on one block in any neighborhood created a hostile atmosphere. When the police are white and the neighborhood is Jefferson, it results in a riot.

"3. SNCC does not start riots; SNCC starts demonstrations. To the police, a demonstration is a riot.

'Nashville SSOC knows that the nature of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, the events leading up to the riots, and the rioting itself have been distorted by white policemen, white reporters, and white politicians.

'Will all of white Nashville hear the other side?

'Will they demand to hear? ~~with~~

Captain [] advised that it would seem that the demonstration in which the University Inn was picketed was a pre-planned activity and that investigation would more than likely reveal that the SNCC group was perhaps responsible for the demonstration itself and did much to cause or even caused the ensuing periods of rioting. Captain [] advised that it would also seem apparent that there is some genetic relationship between CARL BRADEN's Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., the Southern Student Organizing Committee, and the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee. Captain [] advised that results of physical surveillances conducted by his Intelligence Section indicate that there were numerous and repeated contacts between members of these various groups at various locations throughout the city. Captain [] said, for example, he has photographs depicting CARL BRADEN, ERNEST STEVENS, GEORGE WARE, and SSOC personnel all drinking beer on the front steps of the SSOC house, 1703 Portland. Captain [] noted that SSOC is certainly not doing anything to restore good feeling in Nashville and seemed to be trying to capitalize on this unfortunate situation and is deliberately lying and distorting the events for their own ulterior, selfish purposes.

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Captain [] stated that in his opinion, examination and study of this problem would reveal connections going far beyond the relationship which seems to exist between Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, Southern Student Organizing Committee, and Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc.

On July 29, 1967, T-17, who is quite familiar with many activities of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), Nashville, Tennessee, advised that this source had received reliable information that key workers of the SNCC, including ERNEST C. STEPHENS, who had been arrested by the Nashville-Metropolitan Police Department on or about April 10, 1967, in possession of a gun during the Nashville

race riots, and one (First Name Unknown) SCHULTZ, also of SNCC, had arrived in Nashville July 27, 1967, and that they allegedly had in their possession an automatic weapon or machine gun, although this fact had not been confirmed. T-17 continued that one (First Name Unknown) FEATHERSTONE, a member of SNCC, had also arrived in Nashville two or three days prior to July 28, 1967, and FEATHERSTONE was purportedly staying with the Reverend JAMES E. WOODRUFF, a male Negro, who is director of the St. Anselm's Episcopal Student Center, which services Negro students from Fisk University and Tennessee A & I State University in Nashville. T-17 added that STEPHENS and SCHULTZ were purportedly residing at the new SNCC headquarters, 1504 Sweetbriar Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee.

T-17 recalled that STEPHENS had accompanied the renowned SNCC leader, STOKELY CARMICHAEL, when the civil disturbance or riot occurred in Nashville in April, 1967.

The June, 1967, issue of the "Southern Patriot," official publication of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., lists RALPH FEATHERSTONE as the new Project Director for SNCC.

On July 29, 1967, T-17 advised that it had been determined that the FEATHERSTONE mentioned above was RALPH E. FEATHERSTONE of Route 1, Selma, Alabama, and that he was accompanied in Nashville as of that date by ROBERT LEE SMITH and ERNEST C. STEPHENS, along with a person thought to be (FNU) SCHULTZ. These individuals, according to T-17, were driving a 1964 blue Plymouth four-door sedan, bearing Alabama License 278365, which, according to T-17, tentatively belonged to the Sojourner Motor Fleet and was used by RALPH FEATHERSTONE.

On July 31, 1967, T-7 advised that SHERRY MYERS of [redacted], who is a sympathetic supporter of SNCC, had commented that these SNCC people, all Negroes, were planning a trip to Holmes County, Mississippi, as the SNCC members in Holmes County had seized upon a plan that if they had enough firearms they could, by physical force, gain control of the Sheriff's Office in Holmes County, Mississippi, the County Seat of which is Lexington, Mississippi.

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T-7 also advised that SHERRY MYERS had just stated that she wanted to obtain all of the firearms possible as the SNCC workers driving the Alabama car would return to Nashville on the first weekend of August, 1967, picking up said firearms.

She did not specifically mention these four by name but described them as "big shots" of SNCC who had gone to Mississippi. She said that they would need all of the guns which they could get.

T-7 pointed out that SHERRY MYERS is also a member of the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC), the national headquarters of which is 1703 Portland Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee, and T-7 is aware of the fact that SSOC possesses a shotgun, not further described as to model or make, and two pistols of unknown caliber.

On July 31, 1967, T-11 added that a meeting was held on July 29, 1967, with Father JAMES E. WOODRUFF and that actually the meeting had begun on Friday night, July 28, 1967. At this time WOODRUFF introduced a certain individual to ROBERT HOLCUMB (phonetic), male Negro, age about [redacted], who he said was the new SNCC leader in Nashville, not further described, and a male Negro (FNU) MASSEY (phonetic). At this meeting, which began on the night of July 28, 1967, HOLCUMB made the statement, "We have guns and are ready to kill both blacks or whites, if they get in our way." HOLCUMB and his associates were interested in finding a chemist who could provide them with raw material for a process which they described as putting acid of a special type in one container and water in another container, both containers being breakable upon contact with any hard surface, and when the two containers were broken simultaneously the acid would mix with the water, a fire would start instantaneously and the water in its running in different directions would spread the fire.

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Later on July 31, 1967, T-7 advised that SHERRY MYERS had just commented during the afternoon of July 31, 1967, that the "SNCC big shots," referred to by her previously, were in jail in Lexington, Mississippi, which is the County Seat of Holmes County, Mississippi. She claimed to know no further details.

T-7 advised on the evening of July 31, 1967, that SHERRY MYERS claimed that she had heard that SNCC workers arrested in Lexington, Mississippi, had 17 guns with them in their cars. She further commented that she was attempting to obtain bail money and would solicit the help of the SSOC in this connection. She further indicated that the Reverend JAMES E. WOODRUFF, mentioned hereinbefore, would be willing

to store any firearms procured by SNCC in his church, the St. Anselm's Episcopal Chapel. SHERRY MYERS further commented that due to the racial turmoil going on throughout the United States that any supporters of the black power movement who so desire can easily go to Communist Cuba and that she personally has given this possibility some thought. She did not elaborate.

(Schultz)

On the night of July 31, 1967, the Jackson, Mississippi, FBI Division advised that the Sheriff of Holmes County, Mississippi; Chief of Police, Lexington, Mississippi; and key representatives of the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol (MHSP) were advised of the proposed SNCC plan to possibly use firearms to disrupt or take over Holmes County and that through these sources it was determined that ERNEST C. STEPHENS and SAMUEL SHULTZ were in Lexington, Mississippi, on July 31, 1967, assisting other local SNCC workers in voter registration activity in that community; that FEATHERSTONE had not been observed; and that no information had been developed through any sources of the Jackson FBI Division, including local law enforcement agencies, concerning the planned disruptive actions allegedly contemplated by SNCC workers in Holmes County, Mississippi. No information was developed concerning the story put out by SHERRY MYERS to the effect that the group was arrested with 17 guns in its car.

STOKELY CARMICHAEL

An editorial, Page 4, Commercial Appeal newspaper, Memphis, Tennessee, entitled, "Seeds of Insurrection" in part stated in commenting on the rash of race riots throughout United States in Summer of 1967:

"Testimony produced as a result of a rash of rioting, pillage and destruction which is acknowledged to be the work of a handful of militant black power advocates, comes at the same time that Stokely Carmichael has been lionized by Red Cuba's Fidel Castro during his celebration of the Cuban July 26th Revolution Movement. Carmichael has allied himself with the concept of guerilla warfare and terror that is currently being preached by Castro and Maoist Red China. Castro's organization of Latin American solidarity, whose meeting was the occasion for Carmichael's

"international temper tantrum, is an unquestioned conspiracy. It was convened, writes James Reston of the New York Times from Havana, 'to discuss ways and means of communizing the hemisphere.'"

AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

A story appeared on Page 1 of the "Press-Scimitar," afternoon newspaper, Memphis, Tennessee, issue of August 4, 1967, written by Staff Writer KAY PITTMAN BLACK, entitled, "Two Names Cause Stir at Meeting" which reads as follows:

"The payroll of a War on Poverty organization in Memphis carries the names of two persons who apparently are controversial.

"They are working for MAP-South, calling on residents in poverty areas of South Memphis, The Press-Scimitar learned.

"A discussion as to whether they should be maintained on the MAP-South payroll erupted at the group's policy board meeting last night. The two, some Negro leaders have said, are members or sympathizers of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNICK).

"Rev. J. M. Lawson, chairman of the MAP-South policy board, said 'The discussion about these people came up because they had been targets of rumors during last week's riot rumors. We investigated them thoroughly, checked with the police and with our own group, and voted not to suspend them from the MAP-South organization.'

"He said this was done 'because we have a moral obligation not to act on the basis of alleged remarks.'

"Although all Poverty Program workers' names are supposed to be a matter of public record, the Rev. Lawson refused to disclose records on the controversial figures, saying: 'This is a conservative community and such information would just cause misunderstanding. You can't do anything with a poverty organization unless you use the type of people who communicate with all elements of the community.'

"No information as to their salaries or how long they have been on the payroll was available.

"However, sources told The Press-Scimitar they believed they were put on the payroll at the beginning of the summer.

"Some policy board members expressed strong disapproval of the two being on the payroll but would not be quoted by name."

On the evening of August 4, 1967, T-18 advised that MAPS actually is Memphis Area Project - South and is sometimes referred to as MAPS; that it is sponsored by and financed by the Memphis War on Poverty Committee originally established in January of 1966 by joint action of the Memphis City Commission and the Shelby County Court, both Memphis. This War on Poverty Committee subsequently met the guidelines set forth by the Federal Office of Economic Opportunity and has since administered the Poverty Program in Memphis, Tennessee. This source pointed out that on March 16, 1967, the MAPS program was approved by the Memphis Anti-War on Poverty Committee and would have two main thrusts, (1) to help people improve their physical environment through neighborhood clean-ups, etc., and (2) to employ residents as sub-professional social workers to work with families, educate them as to community, health, social and welfare programs, and to encourage them to improve their job skills. The boundaries were in what the over-all committee considered to be the largest of twelve poverty pockets in Shelby County, bordered by Beale Street on the north, by Walnut and Neptune and College Streets on the east, and on the west by Third and Louisiana Streets, and on the south by McLemore. This area source stated had a population at that time of 36,000, 34,000 of which were Negroes.

T-18 stated that a Negro, AUTREY J. PARKER, is Director and the Assistant Director is one DAVID MAYS, a white male, and that the Reverend JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, JR., Pastor of Centenary Methodist Church, a Negro, is Chairman of the policy board which supervises the over-all operation of MAPS. It has a small office on Fourth Street, just south of Beale Street.

(J.M.) (James M.)

(J.M.)

T-18 pointed out that an informant of T-18 advised that at a policy meeting of MAPS held on the night of August 3, 1967, it was brought out that five young "black power" advocates and possibly members of the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) had been put on the payroll of MAPS by Reverend JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, JR. These five persons reportedly were COBY SMITH, JOHN SMITH, CHARLES CABBAGE, CHARLES JONES, and DONALD DOUGLASS.

Coby V.
"Coby"

On August 4, 1967, T-18 contacted Reverend JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, JR., who would not give the names of any of the MAPS employees and when the names were read to him he acknowledged that three are with MAPS but he would not specify the identities of these three. He became belligerent in his attitude and defended the Poverty Program, admitting he is chairman of the policy board of MAPS. He did admit he knew COBY VERNON SMITH, a young Negro male who had recently been accused by certain people described by LAWSON as "hysterical" as advocating black power and the establishment of a SNCC chapter in Memphis. LAWSON again refused to say if COBY SMITH was with MAPS but did indicate one or more of the five mentioned by T-18 had retained legal counsel and that none of them could be fired without cause and that he, LAWSON, had no proof they were members of SNCC.

LAWSON told T-18, "We have investigated these people and we went to the Internal Security Squad of the Memphis Police Department and checked these people out and they are O.K."

LAWSON did acknowledge that all five of the persons named by T-18 were students. He stated he could not dismiss any one on the basis of alleged rumors; that the persons in question were victims of vicious rumors and refused to discuss the matter further and emphasized that he did not want any publicity whatsoever regarding the matter.

On July 26, 1967, ME T-19 advised that COBY VERNON SMITH, male Negro, a legal resident of [redacted] son of LULA and EMMETT SMITH, and who in February, 1967, flunked out of Southwestern College, Memphis, had been reliably reported to T-19 as having made numerous statements in various areas of Memphis during July, 1967, to the effect that he, SMITH, and one CHARLES CABBAGE were members of SNCC and were advocating a black power movement in Memphis. T-19 continued that Reverend JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, JR., knew about

the black power statements of COBY SMITH and CHARLES CABBAGE but hired them nevertheless to work as interviewers and social workers for MAPS.

On July 28, 1967, ME T-20 and T-21 advised that they were shocked as were most of the leaders of the Negro community, including nearly all leading officers of the Memphis Branch of the NAACP, to learn that alleged black power advocates COBY SMITH and CHARLES CABBAGE had been given jobs on MAPS by Reverend JAMES MORRIS LAWSON and that they had been reliably informed that LAWSON, who is most articulate and who is the Pastor of the Centenary Methodist Church, of which prominent Memphis Negro attorney, A. W. WILLIS, JR., is a member, had "conned" WILLIS, along with his law associate, RUSSELL B. SUGARMON, JR., also a Negro attorney, into agreeing that COBY SMITH and CABBAGE should be hired by MAPS where LAWSON could "keep an eye on them." These sources pointed out that A. W. WILLIS expects on August 8, 1967, to announce his candidacy for Mayor of Memphis in the October, 1967, City Election, and that both WILLIS and SUGARMON are members of the Tennessee House of Representatives. These sources pointed out that such other prominent Negro leaders as JESSE TURNER, President of the NAACP, Memphis, and who is a member of the Shelby County Court, along with NAACP Vice President, Dr. VASCO A. SMITH, JR., and wife, MAXINE (Mrs. Vasco A) SMITH, Executive Secretary of the Memphis NAACP, are bitterly opposed to the retention of COBY SMITH and CHARLES CABBAGE on the MAPS payroll, feeling that CABBAGE and SMITH can use their positions to spread the venomous hatred of black power among the ignorant poverty stricken Negroes with whom they would normally come into contact and could thus precipitate possible racial violence in the City of Memphis.

On August 4, 1967, T-20 and T-21 pointed out that LAWSON's arbitrary actions were creating a definite split in the Negro community leadership and that it could potentially cause a split in the leadership ranks of the NAACP and that some of the more concerned leaders of the NAACP were seriously considering removing JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, JR. from its Executive Board.

Plans Headed by Coby Smith and Charles Cabbage
to Form SNCC Chapter in Memphis, Plus Wishes
for "Race Riot"

On the evening of July 3, 1967, ME T-22 advised that [redacted] year old male Negro, COBY VERNON SMITH, had just arrived in Memphis, ostensibly from Atlanta, Georgia, where he claimed he has been in close contact with STOKELY CARMICHAEL, the former Chairman and currently renowned self-acclaimed leader of the SNCC. He indicated that he was trying to "get something going in Memphis, Tennessee." He was accompanied during this contact by CHARLES CABBAGE, who indicated that he had recently been attending Morehouse College in Atlanta, Georgia, and who also inferred he had recently been engaged in SNCC activity. SMITH claimed that CABBAGE and two other young Negro associates had been arrested by representatives of the Memphis Police Department during the early AM, July 1, 1967, at a gasoline station at Third Street and Parkway, following an argument with the service station attendant; that a crowd of Negroes formed quickly and that the police emergency squad was called to the scene; that the police arrested CABBAGE and his two associates and that they appeared in Memphis City Court later on July 1, 1967, and large fines were levied against them by Memphis City Court Judge RAY CHURCHILL. COBY SMITH bragged that he would like to see a race riot develop in Memphis and that he was going to exploit to the "hilt" the arrest of CABBAGE and his associates and he was going to "turn" Memphis into a SNCC-dominated city.

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SMITH further indicated that he had taken CABBAGE and another Negro to the office of the "Tri-State Defender," a Memphis weekly Negro paper, on July 2, 1967, and that COBY SMITH had, by his own admission, become most militant when the editor, McCANN REID, refused to "play up" the July 1, 1967, arrest and to give publicity to COBY SMITH's efforts to create racial unrest in Memphis.

T-22 recalled that CHARLES CABBAGE is a native of Memphis, was a student at Carver High School, and later attended Owen College for about two years, this being a junior college. COBY SMITH claimed, and CABBAGE also claimed, that the police did not mistreat any of the three arrestees, although the police did put handcuffs on one of the arrestees so tight that the cuffs purportedly hurt his wrist.

On the evening of July 3, 1967, T-20, who holds a responsible position with the Memphis Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), advised that COBY SMITH had brought one JOHN B. SMITH to the NAACP office earlier on July 3, 1967, to make an affidavit

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alleging wrong-doing on the part of unidentified officers of the Memphis Police Department in connection with the arrest of CABBAGE, SMITH and JONES on July 1, 1967; that COBY SMITH took it upon himself to be the spokesman; and that he became obnoxious, demanded immediate action by the NAACP and indicated he was going to create Negro unrest in the City of Memphis.

T-20 advised that the Memphis Branch of the NAACP, as well as the national organization headed by ROY WILKENS, has repeatedly gone on record as denouncing and preaching against emotional situations which could lead to race riots or racial violence throughout the United States, including Memphis; that the NAACP has received repeated complaints to the effect that COBY SMITH, a native of Memphis and former student at Southwestern, has in recent months identified himself with groups having possible subversive backgrounds and with SNCC, the leaders of which, including RAP BROWN and STOKELY CARMICHAEL, have made public utterances calculated in the opinion of T-20 to incite listeners to race riots. T-20 stated that COBY SMITH and JOHN B. SMITH, who claim no relation, were respectfully told that the NAACP could not accept the complaint until it was reduced to affidavit form and until JOHN B. SMITH signed same.

As of the night of July 3, 1967, neither JOHN B. SMITH nor COBY SMITH made any effort to recontact the NAACP for the purpose of signing the affidavit.

T-20 advised that the considered and reflected opinion of T-20, who has been among the strongest civil rights leaders in Memphis in recent years, is that the arrest complained of was merely being propagandized by COBY SMITH in an effort to (1) inflate his ego, (2) to create a vehicle through which he might form a chapter of the SNCC in Memphis, and (3) to provide a means whereby he could possibly incite young Negroes in Memphis to commit violence.

On the night of July 3, 1967, [redacted], Inspectional Bureau, Memphis Police Department, advised that on the evening of July 3, 1967, COBY VERNON SMITH had brought one JOHN B. SMITH, [redacted], to the Inspectional Bureau to make a complaint concerning the July 1, 1967, arrest of CHARLES CABBAGE, DARRY JONES, and JOHN BURRELL SMITH. SMITH had in his possession a city map which he apparently had obtained from one of the city officers. Basically, COBY VERNON

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John B. Smith

John Burrell Smith

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Born [redacted]

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SMITH, who was the spokesman, was complaining that the police should not have arrested CABBAGE, JONES and JOHN B. SMITH. He further alleged that the officers handcuffed JOHN B. SMITH too tightly and that the officers, after arresting him and bringing him to headquarters, kept him in a room, the temperature of which was too cold for comfort.

On July 11, 1967, Lt. [redacted], Inspectional Bureau, Memphis Police Department, furnished copies of the arrest tickets relative to the three hereinbefore identified arrestees.

The record of arrest relative to DARRY JONES (NMN), Arrest No. 16224, showed that he was arrested July 1, 1967, at 2:00 AM. at 1465 South Third; that he was born [redacted]; that he was a male Negro, age [redacted], residence, [redacted] and was then employed as a laborer at [redacted] the Kinco Auto Parts; and that he had been arrested with CHARLES LAVERNE CABBAGE and JOHN BURRELL SMITH, based on a complaint made to the Police Department by RUSSELL HOOD of [redacted] Business Telephone No. 946-9273.

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(Charles) [redacted] Born [redacted]
The record of arrest further showed that the arrestee was driving a 1963 Volkswagen with Shelby County, Tennessee License BF-3750, and that he was specifically charged with resisting arrest and disorderly conduct. He was scheduled to appear in Memphis City Court, Division II, at 9:00 AM, July 1, 1967. The arresting officers were listed as [redacted] and [redacted], both assigned to the Police Department Car HU 500. The narrative provided by Officers [redacted] and [redacted] stated as follows:

"At approximately 1:55 AM, this date, the undersigned officers received a theft call to 1465 S. Third, the Humble Oil Station. Upon our arrival we were met by JOHN BURRELL SMITH, MC, of [redacted], who stated that he was the one that called and that the service station man there had stolen his gas cap. There were cars all over the lot and approximately 60 MCs ganged around the lot. We then called the attendant of the station over and asked him about the gas cap. He stated to us that when he came in there that he did not have a gas cap. At this time all of these MCs ganged around us, started interrupting in the conversation and we asked them to get back in their cars and we would try to handle the call. None of them would move, we asked them several more times and they didn't

"move. At this time we placed Jones under arrest for disorderly conduct, he started walking off and stated that he was not under arrest and that he would blow the undersigned officers dam head off. At this time all of them gathered around us and we then called for assistance on the call. We then had to use manual force and put the handcuffs on Jones to place him in the car. We then arrested Cabbage and Smith for the Disorderly Conduct charge and force had to be used to place these two subjects in the car. At this time Smith jumped back out of the squad car and force had to be used to place this subject back in the car. None of these defendants were ever hit but only manual force was used. Smith received a small scratch on his forehead in the scuffle. We then transported these subjects to Headquarters where they were offered the intox-i-meter test at 2:40 a.m. by Tech. [redacted], at which time all three refused. All of these subjects were drinking heavy at the time of arrest and were observed earlier on a lot of the cafe at 299 S. Parkway W."

The arrest ticket for CHARLES LAVERNE CABBAGE, Arrest No. 16223, showed his arrest took place July 1, 1967, at 2:00 AM. He was born [redacted]; is a male Negro, age [redacted]; residence [redacted]; occupation unemployed; location of arrest, 1465 S. Third with DARRY JONES, male Negro, age [redacted], and JOHN BERRELL SMITH, age [redacted], based on the complaint of RUSSELL HOOD, residence [redacted]. He was occupying at the time of arrest a 1963 Volkswagen bearing Shelby County, Tennessee, License BF-3750, and was charged with resisting arrest and disorderly conduct and scheduled to appear in Memphis City Court, Division II, at 9:00 AM, July 1, 1967. The above-mentioned [redacted] and [redacted] were shown as the arresting officers and under the narrative of offense there was a notation, "See Ticket on Darry Jones, male colored, age [redacted]."

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The arrest ticket concerning JOHN BERRELL SMITH, Arrest No. 16222, showed that he, too, was arrested at 2:00 AM, July 1, 1967, at 1465 South Third, by the above-identified Officers [redacted] and [redacted]; that the birth date of SMITH was [redacted]; that he was a male Negro, age [redacted]; residence, [redacted]; and that he was arrested with CHARLES LAVERNE CABBAGE, male Negro, age [redacted], and DARRY JONES, age [redacted], male Negro, based on the complaint made by RUSSELL HOOD. He was occupying the same Volkswagen described above. He, too, was charged with "resisting arrest and disorderly conduct" and was scheduled to appear in

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Memphis City Court, Division II, at 9:00 AM, July 1, 1967. The narrative of offense showed the notation "See ticket on Darry Jones, male colored, age [redacted]."

On July 6, 1967, T-22 advised that COBY VERNON SMITH on the evening of July 5, 1967, had bragged that he had threatened "Tri-State Defender" Editor McCANN L. REID and further confided that he, COBY SMITH, and CHARLES CABBAGE had gone to Memphis in the hopes of creating racial disturbance and he personally would like to see a race riot incited in Memphis, Tennessee. SMITH indicated that his associate, CHARLES CABBAGE, had allegedly graduated from Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia, in the Spring of 1967. COBY SMITH bragged that both he and CABBAGE patterned themselves after STOKELY CARMICHAEL and that CABBAGE had given much trouble to the Morehouse College administration and inferred that both he and CABBAGE had been in recent race riots in Atlanta, Georgia. COBY SMITH added he was going to turn Memphis into a militant and violent SNCC town and was obtaining a house at [redacted], which T-22 stated is in the heart of a solid Negro neighborhood surrounded by several square miles of Negro homes and apartments, to use as SNCC "Freedom House!" His problem he said was that he had no money and to date had received no cooperation on the part of the Negro adults with whom he had come in contact. He said that he had talked with MAXINE SMITH, Executive Secretary of the Memphis Branch of the NAACP, and that she had discouraged him and offered him no help whatsoever.

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T-22 continued that physically he feels COBY SMITH is sick and further feels he may be mentally sick by being deranged with hallucinations of grandeur by virtue of the irresponsible statements he has made indicating he wants to see a riot develop in Memphis. T-22 stated SMITH is temporarily living with his father, EMMETT E. SMITH, an employee of International-Harvester; that he and his father do not have a harmonious relationship as the father is conservative and cautious in his views; and that COBY SMITH's mother, who "babies" him, is now visiting COBY's brother, a Postal employee in San Francisco.

T-22 added that on the evening of July 5, 1967, COBY SMITH unsuccessfully attempted to place three telephone calls to SNCC leaders in Atlanta, Georgia. He attempted to call RALPH FEATHERSTONE, purportedly SNCC Project Director, and

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~~STANLEY WISE~~ of SNCC, and also attempted to call an attorney, ~~H. MOORE, JR.~~, who SMITH indicated was a SNCC attorney. The numbers which he tried to reach in Atlanta were 573-4616 and 525-8372.

COBY SMITH said that he hoped to get financial support for a radical SNCC movement from some unidentified political science professor at Southwestern College. He was also seeking any sort of automobile which he and his group could use.

COBY SMITH said he had the moral support of a small group in Memphis which each Saturday protests on downtown streets in the form of a peace vigil demonstrating against United States policy in Vietnam. He said that he had sought support of one of the leaders of the Vietnam demonstrators, JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, JR., male Negro, Pastor of the Centenary Methodist Church, Memphis, but who had told him that he did not feel that SNCC could gain a foothold in Memphis as people in Memphis tended to rely on the NAACP for civil rights leadership. COBY SMITH said a teacher by the name of LACEY, who teaches at Hamilton High School, had indicated a willingness to assist him and do office and paper work for any SNCC group. (The 1966 Memphis City Directory shows RICHARD E. LACEY, wife PATRICIA B., occupation teacher at Hamilton High School, residence [redacted]). SMITH indicated he will definitely obtain the building at [redacted] and it will be rent free for the first month. He did not become specific concerning details of the rental but said he would "give anything to know what it takes to incite a riot in Memphis." Mrs. Richard E. Lacey

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He wanted to hire a photographer to photograph the entire inside of the Memphis Police Department, indicating that he wanted to use this for propaganda purposes. COBY SMITH made additional statements to the effect that "there will be riots here." He also indicated that he would attempt to gain the support of an African Exchange student at Southwestern College, ANTHONY ABDULLA, who may have stayed with SMITH's parents during the past school year.

Again on July 7, 1967, T-22 stated that on that evening COBY SMITH was driving a Honda motorcycle bearing Louisiana Tag No. 3268 and inferred that he, in the very near future, would move into [redacted].

Again on July 9, 1967, T-22 advised that COBY VERNON SMITH was one of the nine participants in a peace vigil held from 2 to 3:00 PM, Saturday, July 8, 1967, at Main and Gayoso, Memphis, participated in by a group of principally young people protesting United States involvement in Vietnam. The spokesman for this group was the above-identified JAMES M. LAWSON, JR. During the demonstration SMITH held placards opposing United States policy in Vietnam but seemed more preoccupied with promoting a "black power program." When various young Negroes, both male and female, would pass by the sidewalk, they would tend to question the motives or actions of the demonstrators and SMITH would challenge them and would say, "Come back here, I'm not nonviolent, I'm with SNCC." SMITH made statements that he would do his best to bring STOKELY CARMICHAEL and RAP BROWN to Memphis before the end of July.

T-22 said Reverend JAMES LAWSON appeared to be nervous and concerned at the intemperate statements made by COBY SMITH but made no effort whatsoever to dissuade him from making the statements or to caution him to conduct himself in a manner befitting a pacifist, nor did any of the other demonstrators disagree or try to quiet him. COBY SMITH kept telling the person standing next to him, RODNEY PUTNAM GATES, JR., that Negroes are forgetting they are Negroes and are being "suckered" into being integrated with whites. COBY SMITH, during the demonstration, kept saying in a loud voice that he had helped to start recent race riots in Atlanta, although he did not elaborate. A group of unidentified Negroes driving a Ford Mustang drove by and argued with COBY SMITH, saying he had gotten a badly confused education at Southwestern; that he was wrong in his actions and statements; and that they were in Vietnam fighting to protect him while he was getting his mind confused. COBY SMITH stated he was going through all of the Negro neighborhoods in Memphis preaching black power and trying to promote a militant race movement in Memphis.

On July 7, 1967, ME T-23 advised that on July 2, 1967, McCANN REID, Editor, "Tri-State Defender," had been contacted by CHARLES CABBAGE and COBY SMITH who made a complaint about the July 1, 1967, arrest, above described, and stated that they planned to utilize the facts of this arrest to create racial unrest in Memphis, to embarrass the Memphis Police Department, and that they hoped to see a race riot in Memphis. They wanted the "Tri-State Defender" to lead a crusade in this direction and were most angry when REID refused to accede to their request, which later during the

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conversation became a demand. COBY SMITH kept making the statement that he was tired of his black brothers being cowards and being afraid to fight on the streets for their rights.

On July 10, 1967, ME T-24 advised that he had been informed that the July 1, 1967, arrest of JONES, CABBAGE and JOHN B. SMITH could have been a "set-up operation," inasmuch as this group purportedly hung out at the Log Cabin Inn located at Parkway at Latham. T-24 had heard that a large number of Negroes appeared on the scene at the service station where the arrest took place almost simultaneously and it would have been most unusual for that many Negroes to be in the vicinity as late as 2:00 AM on a Sunday morning. He further said that a girl friend of JOHN SMITH, VIVIAN CUNNINGHAM, who lives on [redacted] and who has been living common-law with SMITH in his apartment, has been telling stories to the effect that the vicious city of Memphis placed exorbitant fines on SMITH, CABBAGE and JONES. T-24 advised that JOHN B. SMITH has the reputation of being a contentious and obstreperous and hot-headed individual who "always wants his own way." T-24 added that CABBAGE, who has recently been away from Memphis, prior to leaving Memphis had a good reputation having formerly been a basketball star at Owen College. CABBAGE and SMITH have, according to T-24, been attempting to induce the Elites, Inc., a young Negro social club, to raise money to pay for their fines, although to date there has been no mention made in these circles to indicate that they are trying to form a SNCC chapter.

On July 11, 1967, Lt. [redacted] supra, advised that actually to date none of the three arrestees have been fined; that they have all appeared before City Judge BERNIE WEINMAN on the morning of July 1, 1967, and he postponed their City Court case until July 29, 1967; and that all were released from jail on the morning of July 1, 1967, on bond of \$101.00 each.

On July 31, 1967, Lt. [redacted], Inspectional Bureau, Memphis, Tennessee Police Department, advised that on July 28, 1967, RUSSELL X. THOMPSON, attorney at law, hired by CHARLES LAVERNE CABBAGE, JOHN FURRELL SMITH and DARRY JONES to represent them in City Court, had heard they might bring a number of followers and sympathizers to the court room and engage in a demonstration and that,

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after conferring with Assistant Memphis City Attorney Joseph A. Canale, Jr., it was decided to transfer the case to the court of Judge RAY CHURCHILL. This was done and on July 28, 1967, Judge CHURCHILL dismissed charges against CABBAGE, JOHN SMITH, and JONES.

On July 3, 1967, T- 2 advised that COBY VERNON SMITH was one of the organizers of a chapter of SSOC in Memphis, Tennessee, during the Fall of 1966 while still a student at Southwestern College, Memphis; that since that time SMITH has been a constant agitator who preaches militancy in general terms and who has constantly advocated black power, fancying himself as a follower of the hate-monger and former National Chairman of SNCC, STOKELY CARMICHAEL.

Connection With Socialist Workers Party

On June 5, 1967, ME T-25 advised that COBY SMITH was one of the out-of-town attendees of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) Plenum held June 2-4, 1967, at 873 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

(The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450).

On July 22, 1967, T-22 advised that on July 22, 1967, COBY VERNON SMITH appeared at Main and Gayoso to participate in the Vietnam Summer peace vigil only to learn it had been called off due to inclement weather. Also appearing was a male Negro named BILL WHITEHEAD, former Manassas High School student and earlier participant in the vigils held in April and May of 1967. He then appeared to be a protege of BRENDA LOIS HOWARD. In fact, WHITEHEAD was looking for BRENDA HOWARD and inferred he had been with the HOWARDS possibly on their recent trip to San Francisco. WHITEHEAD said he is opening a sign shop.

BRENDA LOIS HOWARD and
DOUGLAS TURNER HOWARD, JR.

On December 9, 1966, T-26 advised that during 1966 DOUG and BRENDA HOWARD of [REDACTED] were members of the [REDACTED]

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W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA), DOUG HOWARD being a San Francisco State student and BRENDA HOWARD an employee of Bekin Van and Storage Company.

On February 2, 1967, T-27 advised that since September, 1966, DOUGLAS TURNER HOWARD, JR., wife BRENDA, had been an instructor in English at Memphis State University (MSU).

COBY SMITH commented that the Vietnam Summer Group is too mild, not sufficiently militant; that he sees fit to demonstrate with them as it affords him exposure to the public and gives him an opportunity to meet potential recruits.

T-22 added that on July 22, 1967, COBY SMITH said he was still trying to form a militant Black Nationalist movement in Memphis and still hoped to form a SNCC "Freedom House"; that he had recently talked to the administrative assistant of Memphis Mayor WILLIAM B. INGRAM, regarding some of his demands such as: demand for more recreation for Negroes, more jobs, better housing, and lower bus fares. He wants to organize Negroes living in the various Memphis Housing Authority Projects. He said his is a deeply Black Nationalistic approach "framed totally to a completely racially segregated community" and that his movement will completely withdraw from whites. He said the various anti-poverty programs, such as MAPS, could not solve the Negro poverty problem as it was dependent upon the "white power structure" for support and guidance and funds.

COBY added he is now attending the second 6-weeks summer school session at Memphis State University. He bragged that he has patterned himself after the renowned Black Nationalist leader, STOKELY CARMICHAEL, former National Chairman of SNCC, and is even dressing and trying to look like CARMICHAEL. He said recently people in the vicinity of Trigg Avenue and Florida Street thought he was CARMICHAEL.

He said he is planning a "black power" meeting for Tuesday night, July 25, 1967, place not specified. He gave WHITEHEAD his parents' telephone number at [REDACTED] and wants WHITEHEAD to call him about the meeting.

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COBY said he had "lined up" a Negro (FNU) SMITH, a United States Armed Forces Veteran, who was an Army photographer, who will work with him.

He also has a recruit phonetically named "Bubba" ~~HARRIS~~ who drives a late model Mercury Comet automobile, white in color.

COBY said his most likely Negro ally at MSU was the female, ~~ASTRID LINDSEY~~, nee ~~Sengstacke~~, of [redacted] [redacted]. He said he had been talking to her; that she is a militant Black Nationalist; that she has affected the true, natural African look; that she had married an ignorant white male several years ago and had moved to New York City; that she bore her husband two children, following which the marriage, broke; and that she now realizes the whites only try to sexually exploit Negro women and cast them aside when they tire of them. Now, COBY said, she is extremely bitter toward the white race and merely is biding her time to come out in the open as a militant Black Nationalist.

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COBY said Memphis State University is an ideal place to inaugurate a militant Black Nationalist program because here the Negro is closely associated with white students and professors and school administrators. By clever propaganda, SMITH said, the Negro student can be propagandized into becoming disillusioned with the racially desegregated schooling by being convinced that the whites only want the exceptionally talented Negro such as the outstanding artist, musician or athlete, merely for selfish exploitation.

COBY complained most of the Memphis Negro community, especially the adults, are afraid of him and are against him.

With regard to ~~ASTRID LINDSEY~~, T-22 advised she is the daughter of ~~WHITTIER SENGSTACKE~~, whose family owns the largest chain of Negro newspapers in the United States, including the "Chicago Daily Defender" and the Memphis "Tri-State Defender." The SENGSTACKES are basically conservative. ~~ASTRID~~, however, several years ago met a white lad, living in the Glenview area of Memphis. He was a truck driver. They ran off to New York City and married.

She had two children. The marriage failed and she returned home to live with her parents at [REDACTED]. She is attending MSU studying to be a teacher. She is totally dependent on her parents at the present time and is technically on the payroll of the "Tri-State Defender," as a business stratagem, for tax purposes. She is a bitter Black Nationalist in her thinking and would be "ripe" for exploitation by a demagogue such as COBY SMITH.

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On March 17, 1967, T-28 advised that as of that date ASTRID LINDSEY, [REDACTED], was a subscriber to the "National Guardian," New York, N. Y., weekly newspaper.

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "National Guardian," weekly newspaper, New York, New York, issue of May 6, 1967, Page 2, captioned, "A Statement from the Guardian," said, "... With this issue, the National Guardian reaffirms its journalistic and political commitment to a growing American left, and sets a radical perspective for fulfilling that commitment. ... In continuing its traditional independence, the Guardian acknowledges its responsibility for making connections among radicals."

On May 3, 1967, T-29 advised that on April 13, 1967, JANET DEWART of the SSOC Staff, 1703 Portland Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee, in welcoming a new member from New Orleans, Louisiana, into SSOC had commented that "There is now a New Orleans chapter of SSOC, formed last week through the efforts of COBY SMITH. It is possible for you to join that if you wish and pay your dues later."

On May 9, 1967, A Special Agent of the FBI observed COBY VERNON SMITH, MICHAEL LANE WELCH, white male, and LORENZO CHILDRESS together in downtown Memphis.

On May 9, 1967, T-2 identified SMITH as a SSOC member; identified WELCH as of that time as the Memphis organizer of SSOC; and identified CHILDRESS as a male Negro student at Southwestern College, Memphis, and one who had since the Fall of 1966 been a close associate of SSOC members in Memphis.

On July 18, 1967, LOUIS R. HOBSON, Principal, Manassas High School, Memphis, volunteered that he had just heard that one of his former students, COBY VERNON SMITH, was back in Memphis trying to create a "black power" Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) group in Memphis in an effort to create racial strife.

He added that COBY VERNON SMITH, a male Negro, born [redacted] at Memphis, the son of LULA and EMMETT SMITH, both of [redacted], had graduated from Manassas in May, 1964; that he had been a better-than-average student; had been president of the student body and had won the Legion of Merit, one of twelve winners throughout the United States (two winners from each of six United States Army districts) while a senior. This was awarded him because of his outstanding achievements in the National Defense Cadet Corps Unit at Manassas. In high school, he had definite leadership qualities. His mother, LULA SMITH, was president of the Parent-Teachers Association (PTA) and has pampered COBY as he was the youngest of several children.

COBY has always been highly emotional and intense.

HOBSON said he interceded with JAMESON JONES, Dean of Students, Southwestern College, Memphis, to get COBY a scholarship at that school, beginning in September, 1964. He also procured a scholarship for another 1964 Manassas graduate, LORENZO CHILDRESS, male Negro. CHILDRESS, large in build, was a star football player. At Southwestern CHILDRESS made the football team and had studied, having a goal of wanting to be a doctor.

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COBY by contrast was small in stature, had no fixed goals. He was water boy on the football team at Southwestern and fell behind CHILDRESS in popularity and student acceptance. Accordingly, he was merely the proverbial "small frog in the big pond." He became more and more resentful and was never happy at Southwestern. His grades deteriorated and HOBSON heard he flunked out in January or February, 1967. He has not seen COBY in nearly a year.

Participation in "Vietnam Summer" Frances

On July 3, 1967, T-2 advised that FRANCES KATHRYN HETZER, [redacted], a student at Memphis State

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University (MSU) who has done much of the organizational work for "Vietnam Summer," commented that the scheduled July 1, 1967, demonstration failed to materialize when most of the scheduled participants failed to appear.

She said the Vietnam Summer group had a new recruit, COBY VERNON SMITH, of [REDACTED], a Southwestern College "flunk-out," and that COBY had gone to Main and Gayoso Street on July 1, 1967, to participate. She said COBY is militant, that he will refuse to be inducted into the United States Armed Forces, that he had trouble with the Selective Service in New Orleans, Louisiana, in the Spring of 1967, and that he does not want his Memphis Draft Board to know he is back in town.

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On July 4, 1967, T-2 advised that on July 3, 1967, FRANCES HETZER was seeking active supporters for Vietnam Summer.

She advised that the new Vietnam Summer supporter, COBY SMITH, is trying to start a SNCC chapter in Memphis.

On July 6, 1967, T-2 advised that the Vietnam Summer group met at Centenary Methodist Church on the night of July 5, 1967. Among those persons present were the following:

Reverend JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, male Negro;

COBY VERNON SMITH, who was accompanied by an unidentified male Negro, dark complexioned, with wiry long hair, baby-faced, 18 to 20 years old, 5' 11" tall, slender, wearing tennis shoes;

RODNEY PUTNAM GATES, JR., and girl friend, SARAH RIGHTOR;

MICHAEL LANE WELCH, of 2358 Broad, Memphis, an SSOC staff member, now working out of SSOC Headquarters at 1703 Portland Avenue, Nashville;

THOMAS M. V. GARDNER, National Chairman of SSOC and who during the Summer of 1967 is also serving as Southern Coordinator of "Vietnam Summer."

COBY SMITH said he was trying to form a chapter of SNCC in Memphis; was in the process of setting up a SNCC headquarters and had located, for use, a five-room house; and that he needed furniture. COBY said he will live in the house.

LAWSON proposed that the group promote a "Vietnam Summer" teach-in on Vietnam in Memphis around August 1, 1967. He wanted the group to canvass various areas of Memphis and pass out literature opposing United States policy in Vietnam in the vicinity of LeMoyné Gardens, a public housing project; LeMoyné College; Sienna College; and MSU. He wanted all segments of Memphis reached. LAWSON said that beginning Tuesday night, July 11, 1967, workshops will be held in his church to prepare for this massive project and that another workshop will be held on July 18, 1967, at the Centenary Methodist Church. LAWSON said he would use SSOC-provided information sheets regarding Vietnam, furnished by THOMAS M. GARDNER.

GARDNER provided material including, "Student Mobilizer," a 4-page newspaper, devoted to opposing United States policy in Vietnam, and "SSOC in the South," a leaflet dated June 28, 1967, further identified as "Membership Mailing No. 9."

GARDNER was noted to be a white male, about 5' 10" tall, about [] years old, thin to medium build, blond hair, worn medium length, straight. He drove a 1963 or 1964 white Falcon four-door bearing North Carolina License FV-5850, bearing a Camp LeJeune, N. C. base sticker.

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"The Student Mobilizer," copies of which were furnished by GARDNER, is published by the Student Mobilization Committee. The address of the "Student Mobilizer" is shown to be 17 East 17th Street, New York, N. Y., 1003, and its masthead states it was founded to organize action against the war in Vietnam, among American students and youth. GARDNER furnished the July, 1967, issue, Volume 1, No. 3.

Following the meeting, WELCH, GARDNER, COBY SMITH and SMITH's unidentified Negro companion left in GARDNER's car.

Records of the Nashville-Davidson County Metropolitan Police Department show the above North Carolina

License FV 5850 to be registered to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE

Report by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Ninetieth Congress, First Session, dated March 31, 1967, entitled, "Communist Origin and Manipulation of Vietnam Week (April 8-15, 1967)," stated in part, that the national office of the Student Mobilization Committee (SMC) was set up in New York City primarily at the insistence of the Trotskyist Communists with Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) support.

It is reported that the planning conference held in Chicago, Illinois, December 28-30, was attended by 257 persons and that the organizers have openly admitted that representatives of the following took part in the Conference:

Communist Party, USA:

W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America;

Progressive Labor Party (the Peking-oriented faction of the United States Communist movement);

Socialist Workers Party (SWP) (the Trotskyist Communists);

Young Socialist Alliance (youth branch of the Socialist Workers Party);

Youth Against War and Fascism (youth branch of the Socialist Workers Party, a Trotskyist splinter group).

It continued on Page 23, that one of the delegates wrote an accurate description of the Chicago meeting which was published in February, 1967, issue of "Challenge," an official publication of the

Progressive Labor Party (PLP). He wrote, "The conference was dominated by the Communist Party of the United States (CPUSA), the DuBois Clubs and the Young Socialist Alliance. It refused to consider 'politics for advancing the movement,' suggested by Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and Progressive Labor Party (PLP)."

The Committee Report added that in the Student Mobilization Committee's, "A Call to Vietnam Week," for April 8-15, 1967, it listed five SMC regional offices, including the Southern Student Organizing Committee with headquarters in Nashville, Tennessee.

(Characterizations of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA), Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), and Youth Against War and Fascism (YAWF) are set forth in the Appendix Section of this communication.)

Beginning at 1:00 PM, July 8, 1967, a representative of the FBI and a representative of the Memphis Police Department, Inspectional Bureau, observed another peace vigil at Main and Gayoso in front of Shainberg's Department Store, Memphis.

Reverend JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, JR., arrived late, about 1:50 PM. He brought the literature, about 200 copies of a legal-sized brown mimeograph throwaway. These quoted various past and present military and diplomatic leaders of the United States, pointing out the untenable position of the United States in Vietnam and of Oriental involvements. The demonstration lasted until 3:00 PM, with LAWSON handing out the "throwaways" to passers-by. No arrests were made, although a goodly number of passers-by, both Negro and white, voiced vocal disapproval of the demonstrators. Several "hippies," new breed of dirty alleged "psychedelics" in town for a "love-in" scheduled for Overton Park July 9, 1967, appeared on the scene. They were all white, both male and female. Four of them talked at length with COBY SMITH.

On July 10, 1967, T-30 advised that Reverend JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, JR., was the main spokesman at the July 8, 1967, demonstration. Reverend LAWSON arrived late, brought

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the pamphlets containing statements of various present and past military leaders denouncing the United States position in Vietnam or the United States involvement in Oriental conflicts as being untenable.

T-30 added that basically LAWSON and a white male, 5' 11" tall, with black hair worn long, wearing horn-rimmed glasses, and who said he was a medical student, gave moralistic pacifist views opposing United States policy in Vietnam, rather than political views. Nevertheless, their arguments were one-sided in that they chose only to denounce the United States and not the Viet Cong, National Liberation Front, and their Chinese and Russian/Communistic backing in the Vietnam Conflict.

T-30 said LAWSON and the white medical student said there would be another peace vigil Saturday, July 15, 1967, at Main and Gayoso; that later they would commence holding "Vietnam Summer" workshops at LAWSON's church, the Centenary Methodist Church, Alston at Mississippi Boulevard in Memphis, and thereafter hoped to "shame" other church groups in Memphis into joining their efforts and movement.

REVEREND JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, JR.

On May 9, 1967, T-31 advised that on WHBQ-TV, Channel 13, Memphis, Tennessee, a panel discussion took place on April 30, 1967. Reverend James Morris Lawson, Jr., Negro male, Pastor of the Centenary Methodist Church and Vice President of the Memphis Ministerial Alliance, was a panelist. LAWSON who had been a leader in demonstrations opposing United States intervention in Vietnam, held in Memphis beginning April 8, 1967, was asked by "Press Scimitar" newspaper reporter, CLARK PORTEOUS, if he, LAWSON, was a Communist. LAWSON replied that he was not a member of the CP but felt that the Communist program had many good points and much to offer the United States.

FRANCES KATHRYN HETZER

On April 26, 1967, T-32 advised that in late 1966 FRANCES KATHRYN HETZER was a mental patient in the West Tennessee Mental Hospital, Bolivar, Tennessee.

On July 22, 1967, a Special Agent of the FBI observed BRENDA HOWARD, RODNEY P. GATES, JR., and SARAH RIGHTOR at Main and Gayoso from 1:00 PM to 1:25 PM. At 1:25 PM, BRENDA stated that the peace vigil planned by them at this time was being called off due to rain and lack of participants.

At 2:00 PM, July 22, 1967, the Special Agent observed COBY VERNON SMITH at the corner of Main and Gayoso where BRENDA HOWARD had waited.

"VIETNAM SUMMER

The May 24, 1967, issue of the "Commercial Appeal", Memphis, Tennessee, daily newspaper, Page 9, carried an Associated Press (AP) story reporting that Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. had on April 23, 1967, joined in a news conference with Pediatrician Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK and ROBERT SCHEER, Editor of "Ramparts" Magazine, and called for a "Vietnam Summer" that would use techniques of the civil rights movement to pressure the Johnson Administration to end the war in Vietnam.

The "National Review" Magazine, Page 393, April 19, 1967, issue, stated, "Some of 'Ramparts' multiple links with Communists and Communist causes have already been written about; some are, in fact, quite open."

"Jessica Mitford, identified under oath as a Party member, is listed as Contributing Editor. Managing Editor Robert Scheer was active, like several other 'Ramparters' in the 'Fair Play for Cuba Committee,' visiting Cuba in defiance of State Department regulations and also made a secret trip to Prague only this February. A member of the Communist Party's national committee, Carl Bloice, was coordinator of Scheer's 1966 campaign for the California Legislature and that its publisher, Edward M. Keating, was then directing the West Coast activities of the Vietnik 'Spring Mobilization,' an operation launched by the United-Communist front."

The "Tri-State Defender," Memphis, Tennessee, paper, issue of May 13, 1967, reported that "Vietnam Summer Project," headed by Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., held

its first planning session the previous week and that represented there were Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), the National Council of Churches (NCC), Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF), and Inter-University Committee. This article stated that the spokesman for the group was JOHN MAHER. It is noted that PHILLIP ABBOT LUCE in his book, "The New Left," published in 1966, stated with regard to JOHN MAHER that by September, 1965, the youth movement of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), namely, the May 2nd Movement (M2M), had gotten carried away with the concept of opposing the war in Vietnam carrying same on in the confines of the Free University of New York (FUNY), which was formed in the Summer of 1965 by the M2M and the PLP, the latter described by LUCE as a pro-Chinese Communist group in the United States, and that the money for this school was supplied by JOHN MAHER, older brother of ALBERT MAHER, prominent leader of the PLP. LUCE continued that JOHN MAHER was at the time working on his Ph.D. at Harvard University and later became the M2M Coordinator in the Boston area. LUCE further pointed out that MAHER's sister was MARY MAHER LAUB, wife of LEVI LAUB, a PLP leader and then a member of the National Committee of the PLP.

The "National Guardian," issue of May 20, 1967, Page 7, stated that Vietnam Summer had established headquarters at 129 Mount Auburn Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and the Director would be LEE WEBB of the National Institute of Policy Studies. (T-2 has advised that LEE WEBB was former National Secretary for the SDS and during April, 1967, conducted a Southern Speaking Tour under the auspices of the hereinbefore identified SSOC).

This same "National Guardian" article stated, "The only political thing that the national office will be rigorous on, WEBB said, is that volunteers develop contacts that involve new people, new geographic areas, new classes, and new racial groups. Otherwise, they can develop their own Vietnam emphasis program."

"The Worker," East Coast Communist newspaper, issue of May 21, 1967, Page 2, in an article written by writer CARL BLOICE at Cambridge, Massachusetts, reported on the formation of Vietnam Summer, stating that SUE THRASHER is in charge of the South for Vietnam Summer and described her as a founding member and leader of the SSOC, described as a group formed by Southern white civil rights activists.

(Characterization of the May 2nd Movement (M2M) is set forth in the Appendix Section of this communication).

FREE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK (FUNY)

Phillip Abbott Luce

P HILLIP ABBOTT LUCE, self-admitted leader in the "new left," until his split with it in 1965, writes concerning the Free University of New York (FUNY) in his book: "The New Left," published by the David McKay Company, Inc., New York, New York, beginning on Page 115.

The FUNY, he said, was formed in the Summer of 1965 by members of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), a Maoist-pro-Chinese Communist organization, and its youth branch, the May Second Movement (M2M), and is headed by Dr. ALLEN KREBS who made an illegal trip to Cuba in 1964 and who was later fired from Adelphi College for teaching Marxism instead of Sociology. LUCE said the 1965 Fall Catalog lists such teachers as HERBERT APTHEKER of the CPUSA; VICTOR PERLO, CPUSA; LEVI LAUB and MILT ROSEN, both of the PLP; CALVIN HICKS (Black Nationalist); and CHARLES JOHNSON (Revolutionary Action Movement) and that many courses taught are "Anarchistic and Synergetic Politics," "Imperialism: A Marxist-Leninist View," "Ethics and Revolution," "Marxist Geography," "Art and Revolution." LUCE concludes that "of all the organizations on the new left, the PLP represents the Chinese revolutionary line the most clearly." He said that the money to establish FUNY was originally supplied by JOHN MAHER, an older brother of ALBERT MAHER of the PLP.

In addition to the above information, previous investigation conducted by the Memphis FBI revealed that on November 25 and 26, 1967, T-2 advised that on November 25 and 26, 1967 Rev.

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JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, JR. permitted SSOC to hold a two-day conference November 25 and 26, 1966, in his church, the Centenary Methodist Church, on the theme, "The University--The Campus and the Community"; that Negro and white students from throughout the South attended this meeting; and that Reverend JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, JR., attended this meeting, claiming to be an adult adviser and sponsor of SSOC and was present at a portion of the conference. On November 25, 1966, COBY SMITH attended the workshop entitled, "Draft and Opposition to Universal Military Training," at which he kept interjecting epithets against police, charging police authorities with perpetrating police brutality and claiming too many Negroes were in the Armed Forces of the United States.

Also on November 25, 1966, ME T-33, T-34 and T-35 confirmed SMITH's attendance at this conference and stated that COBY SMITH took the part of a self-admitted radical extremist; that he complained that SSOC was too mild; that Memphis, Tennessee, was too quiet and needed some action; that Memphis needed a "good revolution"; and emphasized that students should defy authority and somehow gain and use power to "take over the universities."

514 On November 26, 1966, T-2 advised that MICHAEL LANE WELCH, who attended the conference with SMITH, and who was then a Southwestern student with SMITH, had, along with SMITH, said he wanted an active SSOC chapter in Memphis and had the backing of Reverend JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, JR.

On March 27, 1967, T-36 advised that on February 26, 1967, SSOC paid COBY V. SMITH \$29.00 travel expenses to a SSOC Executive Committee meeting held in Nashville in February, 1967.

In connection with another FBI investigation, by communication dated April 12, 1967, the New Orleans FBI Division advised that STOKELY CARMICHAEL, leader of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), spoke at Dillard University, New Orleans; that COBY SMITH was present; that three New Orleans police officers observed an individual hold up and tear what appeared to be a card the approximate size of a draft registration card; that on April 12, 1967, COBY VERNON SMITH of [REDACTED]

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[redacted] Negro male, born [redacted]
[redacted], admitted to Agents of the FBI that while attending CARMICHAEL's speech at Dillard University Chapel on April 10, 1967, he produced from his wallet a partially torn Selective Service Notice of Classification Card and, while holding it in the air, the card was set afire by a Negro male whose identity SMITH refused to furnish. SMITH claimed the burned card was void because he had received a more recent notice of classification.

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During the interview SMITH produced from his wallet a Selective Service registration certificate in his name which certified his registration with the Selective Service System under the date of August 21, 1964. SMITH, while holding this card, stated it was not a violation to tear the card, whereupon he tore it in two pieces in front of the interviewing Agents.

SMITH furnished a statement in which he stated that he was attempting to demonstrate that it was not a violation to destroy a "void" notice of classification but through inadvertence he tore his registration certificate instead of a notice of classification.

at the April 1967
On May 2, 1967, T-2 advised that on May 1, 1967, MICHAEL LANE WELCH, SSOC organizer, Memphis, commented that WELCH, COBY VERNON SMITH, and JANET DEWART had during late April, 1966, accompanied LEE WEBB, former SDS National Secretary, on a tour of southern schools, including Clemson College, Clemson, South Carolina, Atlanta and New Orleans.

On arrival at New Orleans, they went to the home of SMITH's uncle. The uncle either did not like WELCH and WEBB, both white, or resented their presence. At any rate, he told them all to leave and told COBY SMITH to pack his belongings and leave.

Also in connection with another FBI investigation, on May 9, 1967, ME T-36 advised that on the morning of May 9, 1967, SHIRLEY LOUISE NEWTON, Staff Director and Office Manager of SSOC; JANET DEWART, SSOC staff member; MICHAEL LANE WELCH and COBY VERNON SMITH all came to Memphis from Nashville in the SSOC Volkswagen bus; that NEWTON and DEWART remarked that COBY SMITH had just returned from Atlanta, Georgia, after having worked with SNCC and they indicated that he would continue to work with SNCC, probably in Atlanta, Georgia.

On March 31, 1967, T-38 advised that COBY VERNON SMITH, Negro male, born [redacted], a legal resident of [redacted], had enrolled in Southwestern College, Memphis, as a freshman in September, 1964, and continued through the first semester of 1966-67 school year ending in January, 1967. He was on academic probation during the second semester of 1966 and first semester 1966-67 school year and due to extremely poor grades was 'dropped' from the rolls January 30, 1967, and is no longer eligible to attend Southwestern College.

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As recently as August 7, 1967, T-24 advised that on Tuesday, August 1, 1967, the hereinbefore mentioned CHARLES CABBAGE and JOHN BURN SMITH, also known as John Burrell Smith, had picked up four purported SNCC members who were passing through town; one being named KENNETH WINGFIELD who had allegedly arrived in town from Georgia on that date and who had come to the Memphis Mosque of the Nation of Islam (NOI) seeking a place to stay. At this time CABBAGE and JOHN SMITH driving a gray Volkswagen had pointed out their desire to create racial strife in Memphis and to "turn this town upside down"; and they were attempting to utilize the NOI Mosque for future black power meetings. The Minister of the Mosque, CLEMMIE SHIELDS, JR., refused to cooperate with them and refused to allow the Mosque to be used for black power meetings.

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Again on the evening of August 3, 1967, T-24 heard from a reliable individual that CABBAGE and JOHN SMITH had been in the vicinity of Trigg Avenue and Florida Street attempting to recruit young men into their black power organization.

With regard to CHARLES LAVERNE CABBAGE, on July 21, 1967, [redacted] Registrar's Office, Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia, advised that CHARLES LAVERNE CABBAGE entered that school in September, 1964, having previously attended Owen College, Memphis. He is not currently a student but did attend the second semester of the 1966-67 school year and was placed on academic probation at the completion of that same semester in May, 1967. He listed his date of birth as [redacted] and listed his address as [redacted]. He listed his father as IRVIN CABBAGE and his mother as JESSIE MAE CABBAGE. On July 21, 1967, the records of the Atlanta Police Department, Identification Division, were checked and failed to reflect any reference to CHARLES CABBAGE.

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With regard to the hereinbefore CHARLES JONES and DONALD DOUGLASS, the indices of the Memphis FBI contain no identifiable information based on name only, and it is not known specifically at this point if the JOHN SMITH reportedly working for MAPS is identical with the hereinbefore identified JOHN BURN SMITH, also known as JOHN BURRELL SMITH.

On the morning of August 8, 1967, T-22 advised that on the evening of August 7, 1967, COBY VERNON SMITH had complained that he and CHARLES CABBAGE had been dismissed from their employment with MAPS; that he felt that certain white people connected with the Poverty Program had brought pressure to bear to force their dismissal; and that he inferred that BERT FERGUSON, Vice President and General Manager of Memphis Radio Station WDIA, a station aimed at a Negro audience, was primarily responsible for his dismissal. When another person present during the interview asked COBY SMITH whether or not he had as yet established a SNCC headquarters, he replied that he had not been able to do so, that he did not have any money, and concluded his remarks with, "We've had to go underground." COBY SMITH complained that CABBAGE and he had been trying to do a good job in the Poverty Program but that they had been arbitrarily let out and then he said, "We'll get them." He complained that the Memphis Police Department had been surveilling him and stated that recently he had talked with two male Negroes on the corner of Thomas and Firestone

and that immediately thereafter the police arrested these two men for talking with him; that he later got a lawyer and obtained the release of these men.

Also on August 8, 1967, T-18 advised that the Memphis "Press-Scimitar" newspaper is still pursuing the issue of such people as COBY SMITH being employed by the Poverty Program and that one of its reporters is endeavoring to check the actual payrolls, and that the paper has been informed that Senator JAMES EASTLAND of the United States Senate Judiciary Committee and who is a Democrat from Mississippi, is sending an investigator to Memphis to investigate this matter. T-18 further stated that a representative of the "Press-Scimitar" had called the National Headquarters of SNCC in Atlanta, Georgia, asking an unidentified person whether or not CHARLES CABBAGE and/or COBY SMITH was a member and that the party answering indicated that SNCC had no current members in Memphis and stated that CABBAGE and SMITH may have been former members. The party then hung up.

The August 8, 1967, issue of the Memphis "Press-Scimitar," on page one carried the following article captioned, "Two 'Angry Young Men' Kicked Out," written by Staff Writer CHARLES A. BROWN:

"Two Negro anti-poverty workers who have become the center of a controversy over their outside activities have been fired, it was revealed today.

"The firing by the War on Poverty Committee touched off a hot new battle within the anti-poverty organization.

"COBY VERNON SMITH and CHARLES CABBAGE are the men fired. They had worked four hours a day at \$30 a week as 'aides' with the Memphis Area Project - South (MAP-South).

"Explanation

"HERSCHEL FEIBELMAN, attorney who is chairman of the WOPC, said the action came after information was received that the young men were associated

with organizations 'with interests which don't coincide with those of the anti-poverty effort.'

"Rev. J. M. LAWSON, head of a 4,000-member citizens association which operates Memphis Area Project - South (MAP-South) as part of the War on Poverty, shot a stinging reply to action by the WOPC ordering dismissal of the two from his organization.

"This represents, in my judgment, that the WOPC is not concerned with the end of poverty.....,' LAWSON said. 'They are not concerned with trying to wage an effective war. If this is their attitude, they might as well close up.'

"LAWSON also lashed out at a demand by the WOPC executive committee that weekly written reports of certain summer activities run by MAP-South be filed, 'the basis of which is that they want to check and see if we are teaching hate.'

LAWSON termed the two 'angry young men,' but said a thorough check with the police and FBI has failed to link them with any group advocating violence.

"Hesitation

"A spokesman for the Student Non-Violent Co-ordinating Committee (SNICK) was hesitant to talk possible membership of SMITH and CABBAGE in the Memphis SNICK organization, but said SMITH was a 'former member.'

"MAP-South, Inc., is a private, non-profit corporation, but is funded with Office of Economic Opportunity funds through the WOPC. Purpose of the project is to attack poverty at the grassroots level in a hard core poverty area often describe as the worst in the city.

"LAWSON was elected chairman by the several thousand residents of the area organized by the

MAP-South staff. He is also pastor of Centenary Methodist Church, Mississippi and Alston.

"No Reflection

"'This (firing) is not intended to reflect upon the character or activities of these two young men,' FEIBELMAN said, 'but is based upon the fact that the anti-poverty program and some of the announced aims of organizations which we understand they have been associated do not altogether coincide.'

"FEIBELMAN conceded that it is not definitely known whether the men are linked with any such groups.

"The MAP-South organization ignored one order to fire the youths issued about a week ago, FEIBELMAN said. Another order was issued yesterday, stating that anti-poverty funds would no longer be made available to pay SMITH and CABBAGE.

"FEIBELMAN had words of praise for the over-all MAP-South program. 'It is this type of organization that will eventually win this war,' FEIBELMAN said. 'Some other programs just scratch the surface. This one gets right down to the roots of the problem.'

"LAWSON said the order to submit weekly programs for such summer activities as art, theater, music and writers' workshops is 'sheer stupidity.' He said the action was prompted by reports of a 'hate school' being operated in Nashville with OEO funds. LAWSON said about 280 people are employed in the summer programs.

"'Both the men fired are angry guys,' LAWSON continued. 'Both are searching for direction. They have been taught by a society which gives credence to violence, hate and war. They are fairly typical of this generation of students.'

"'To our knowledge, they are not members of SNICK. But all around the country there are

friends of SNICK who don't agree with all policies of SNICK.'

"Background

"Reasons for dismissal of SMITH and CABBAGE were given LAWSON in a letter yesterday from WASHINGTON BUTLER, WOPC director.

"It is believed by officials of the board of directors of the WOPC that there exists sufficient reason to investigate the allegations concerning Mr. COBY SMITH and Mrs. CHARLES CABBAGE. This position shall be official and permanent, unless the subject allegations are completely dispelled.'

"Told of LAWSON's reaction to the firings, FEIBELMAN said he hoped to arrange a meeting of the WOPC and MAP-South boards of directors, 'to discuss our relationship.'"

The August 9, 1967, issue of the Memphis "Commercial Appeal," on page 17 carried an article captioned, "MAP-South Calls Meeting on Firings," subcaptioned "Group Seeks to Reinstate Two Employees," which is as follows:

"The executive committee of the Memphis Area Project - South (MAP-South) will meet tomorrow night to determine what action can be taken to reinstate two employees who were fired yesterday by War on Poverty Committee officials.

"The Rev. JAMES M. LAWSON, chairman of MAP-South, said last night he and other committee members will reserve all comments on the firings until after tomorrow night's meeting.

"The Rev. Mr. LAWSON yesterday became angry when informed COBY VERNON SMITH and CHARLES CABBAGE were fired because they were associated with organizations 'which don't coincide with those of the anti-poverty effort.'

"HERSCHEL FEIBELMAN, attorney who is chairman of the WOPC, said the MAP-South organization ignored

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... in order to give the money last week, and that anti-poverty funds will no longer be made available to pay Mr. SMITH and Mr. CABBAGE. They earned \$30 a week as "aides."

"The Rev. Mr. LAWSON retorted by saying the order indicates...that the VPC is not concerned with the end of poverty. If this is their attitude, they might as well close up."

"Mr. FEIBELMAN said it is not definitely known whether the two men are members of such groups as the Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee (SNCC). The Rev. Mr. LAWSON insisted they were not."

"MAP-South, a private antipoverty organization, is funded through the WOPC with Office of Economic Opportunity allocations."

"The Rev. Mr. LAWSON said tomorrow night's meeting will be 'closed to the public, of course; it is an executive meeting. We will make a statement afterward.'"

"Mr. SMITH and Mr. CABBAGE were unavailable for comment last night."

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WHL:cjs

The "Press-Scimitar" Newspaper, issue of August 9, 1967, quoted COBY SMITH as saying, "Someone is out to get my job. It appears to be the War on Poverty Committee. They are the most vocal at least.... This is not something that just happens. It is well planned, they have been working on it a long time. It has been clear that someone was out to get me almost since the first day I arrived at the MAP South office, about a month ago. At that time someone was spreading harmful rumors about me and Cabbage.... Evidently this is an attempt to discredit the MAP - South Project."

SMITH claimed that in working for MAP - South he has organized a Boys' Club composed of about 70 youths, ages 13 - 22. He said: "It is a group of boys who otherwise would be known as incorrigible hoodlums and thieves."

The "Commercial Appeal" Newspaper, Memphis, Tennessee issued of August 10, 1967, reported that Cabbage and Smith continued to work for the MAP - South program despite the ruling of the WOPC. It said that AUTRY PARKER, Director of MAP-South, said that CABBAGE and SMITH would have to be notified of the charges against them and would have to be given an opportunity of a hearing on the charges. The story reported an interview with CABBAGE in which he said: "If the newspapers would report it like it really is, if they'd come into here and really look at poverty and stop worrying about inconsequential things like whether you're a 'SNICK' or a Communist, maybe we wouldn't have to burn it down."

The story continued that CABBAGE was asked why neither CABBAGE nor SMITH would confirm or deny that he was a member of SNCC and CABBAGE replied: "Because it's inconsequential. If STOKELY CARMICHAEL, former head of SNCC was to come in here, if he was the best man to do a job of fighting poverty, he ought to have the job, 'SNICK' is inconsequential to it. But they say, he's black, fire him, he's 'SNICK', fire him. You can call this trial by rumor, or lynching by the press. The reactionaries who bring these incidents up are not concerned with the real question - that's those poor people out there and whether their needs will be met."

The August 10, 1967, "Press-Scimitar" Newspaper reported that an investigation from the U. S. Senate Judiciary Committee would probe the CABBAGE-SMITH situation. The paper said both COBY SMITH and CHARLES CABBAGE refused to confirm or deny membership in SNCC. It quoted CABBAGE as saying "If a man is dealing with the problem as it is, what matter whether he is a member of SNICK, is a Communist or a Black Nationalist or whatever?" The story quoted CABBAGE as saying: "Sure I'm sympathetic to SNICK. They are dealing with this poverty program at the grass roots and that's where you've got to deal with it..... Riots? Riots are started by just this sort of mess." The paper added that CABBAGE said he participated in civil rights demonstrations while a student at Morehouse College in Atlanta, Georgia, and marched in last April's (1967) New York Anti-Vietnam War Rally.

The "Press-Scimitar" Newspaper, issue of August 11, 1967, reported that the Executive Board of MAP-South met on the night of August 10, 1967, in Centenary Methodist Church, pastored by Rev. JAMES M. LAWSON, JR.; that the meeting was closed to the public and the press, and demanded that SMITH and CABBAGE be given a hearing. Rev. LAWSON was present as Chairman of the MAP-South Citizens Association. Shortly after the meeting started about 50 Negro youths arrived telling LAWSON they wanted to show him their support of LAWSON, SMITH and CABBAGE. It reported that LAWSON quieted the youngsters by saying: "Who hired COBY (SMITH)? I did. And I hired CABBAGE. As long as I'm in there you know the battle's being fought. I've been marching before you even thought about it." The story added that LAWSON told the press that the young men were members of a Block Club organized by COBY SMITH in a poverty neighborhood. It said members of the crowd talked of Negro problems and blames present-day Negro troubles on "the white man"; that one member, E. E. SMITH, COBY SMITH's father, said: "We don't want what's yours. We want ours that you have." The story added that LAWSON suggested that the group get organized so that they can carry picket signs for "non-violent" demonstrations to back up their demands. The story said that in an earlier interview COBY SMITH said: "I don't think poverty alone is responsible for the rioting, but the black people are seeking an end to the Police State Society they have to endure. They resent handouts given them, and that is one reason for the destruction they may cause."

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC. (SCEF)

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW) was cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, June 12, 1947. In the same house report, "The Southern Patriot" was cited as an "organ" of the SCHW.

An amendment to the charter of the SCHW dated April 26, 1946, changed its name to the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Incorporated (SCEF) and stated its purpose to be to improve the educational and cultural standards of the Southern people in accordance with the highest American democratic institutions, traditions and ideals.

The masthead of the April, 1967, issue of "The Southern Patriot" indicates that it is the publication of SCEF, editorial and business offices of which are located at 3210 West Broadway, Louisville, Kentucky, Eastern office of which is located at Suite 412, 799 Broadway, New York City, New York. "The Southern Patriot" is published once each month, except July. SCEF is stated to be dedicated to ending discrimination based on race, creed, color, sex, national origin or economic condition.

Carl Braden is identified as Executive Director of SCEF and Anne Braden as editor of "The Southern Patriot."

Mrs. Alberta Ahearn, 2311 Payne Street, Louisville, Kentucky, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party (CP), Louisville, Kentucky, testified on December 11, and 13, 1954, in Jefferson County, Kentucky Criminal Court in a state sedition prosecution against Carl James Braden. She identified Carl Braden and his wife, Anne McCarty Braden, as having been known to her as members of the CP from January, 1951 to December, 1954.

The SCEF is self-described as having deep roots in the South where it began as the educational wing of the SCHW, organized in 1938 to work for economic and political reform. When the SCHW disbanded in the late 1940's, SCEF

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

SCEF CONTINUED

continued as an independent organization, rallying support for integration and democracy and helping to stimulate and nurture new movements of the early 1960's. The SCEF maintained headquarters in Louisiana for twenty years, but in 1966 moved its headquarters to Louisville, Kentucky.

A source advised on March 2, 1961, that Claude Lightfoot, a Communist Party functionary, stated at a meeting of the Communist Party in Baltimore, Maryland, on February 25, 1961, that the Communist Party is not connected with any progressive movement but indirectly they do have some influence in the SCEF.

A second source, who is familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on June 3, 1966, that during the time that the SCHW was in existence, members of the Communist Party were members of and worked actively in the SCHW; however, since the formation of the SCEF, Communist Party members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. The source stated that the SCEF is a progressive, liberal organization, which he considers a Communist Party front organization because it has gone along with the Communist Party on certain issues, particularly on the racial issue.

A third source advised on May 25, 1965, that George Meyers, a Communist Party functionary, expressed great admiration for Carl and Anne Braden and the SCEF, with which they are affiliated, and expressed the view that the SCEF is the best organization in the South as far as doing effective work is concerned and that they have a better idea of what they are doing, where they are heading, and influence other organizations for the better.

The second source also advised on June 3, 1966, that many people who are officials and supporters of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means Communists.

APPENDIX

1

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist," (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the founding declaration of YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 23, 1966, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization,

The source further advised on May 23, 1966, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC). The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section for the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 535, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

1YOUTH AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

A source advised on March 29, 1965, that the Youth Against War and Fascism (YAWF), formerly known also as the Anti-Fascist Youth Committee, was established by the Workers World Party (WWP) in the Summer of 1962, to bring college and high school youth into the periphery of WWP activities and thereby gain recruits for the organization.

A second source advised on October 23, 1964, that a flyer distributed by the YAWF describes that organization as a militant organization of young workers and worker-students for combating war and fascism.

The first source advised on March 9, 1966, that the YAWF maintains its headquarters at 58 West 25th Street, New York City, and publishes a magazine called "The Partisan."

MAY 2 MOVEMENT~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A source advised on March 3, 1965, as follows:

The May 2 Movement (M2M), formerly known as the May 2 Committee, was organized on March 14, 1964, at New Haven, Connecticut, by a group of young people participating in a symposium "Socialism in America" being held at Yale University. The original aim of the M2M was to plan and execute a demonstration in New York City on May 2, 1964, demanding withdrawal of United States troops from Vietnam.

The M2M was dominated and controlled by the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) and had for its aim and purpose the embarrassment of the United States Government by meetings, rallies, picketing demonstrations and formation of university level clubs at which a Marxist-Leninist oriented approach and analysis was taken of United States domestic and foreign policies. This source advised on May 19, 1965, that the headquarters of the M2M was 640 Broadway, New York City, Room 307.

A second source advised on February 9, 1966, that the M2M was officially dissolved as an organization on February 6, 1966, at a meeting held on the same date in New York City, by the leadership of M2M and the Progressive Labor Party.

APPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

**Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)**

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

**Reference: Report of Special Agent William
H. Lawrence dated 8-16-67 at
Memphis.**

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

"The Southern Patriot," a monthly publication, shows that it is published by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF).

"The Southern Patriot" was cited as an "organ" of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW) by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, June 12, 1947.

The SCHW was cited as a Communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, June 12, 1947.

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The SCEF is self-described as having deep roots in the South where it began as the educational wing of the SCHW, organized in 1938 to work for economic and political reform. When the SCHW disbanded in the late 1940's, SCEF continued as an independent organization, rallying support for integration and democracy and helping to stimulate and nurture new movements of the early 1960's. The SCEF maintained headquarters in Louisiana for twenty years, but in 1966 moved its headquarters to Louisville, Kentucky.

A source advised on March 2, 1961, that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, a Communist Party functionary, stated at a meeting of the Communist Party in Baltimore, Maryland, on February 25, 1961, that the Communist Party is not connected with any progressive movement but indirectly they do have some influence in the SCEF.

A second source, who is familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on June 3, 1966, that during the time that the SCHW was in existence members of the Communist Party were members of

APPENDIX

and worked actively in the SCHW; however, since the formation of the SCEF, Communist Party members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. The source stated that the SCEF is a progressive, liberal organization, which he considers a Communist Party front organization because it has gone along with the Communist Party on certain issues, particularly on the racial issue.

CARL BRADEN and ANNE BRADEN, Director and Associate Director, respectively, of the SCEF, were identified by ALBERTA AHEARN, 2311 Payne, Louisville, Kentucky, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party, on December 13, 1954, in her testimony in Jefferson County, Kentucky, Court in the prosecution of CARL BRADEN under a state sedition statute as members of the Communist Party in Louisville, Kentucky, from January, 1951, to December, 1954.

A third source advised on May 26, 1965, that GEORGE MEYERS, a Communist Party functionary, expressed great admiration for CARL and ANNE BRADEN and the SCEF, with which they are affiliated, and expressed the view that the SCEF is the best organization in the South as far as doing effective work is concerned and that they have a better idea of what they are doing, where they are heading, and influence other organizations for the better.

The second source also advised on June 3, 1966, that many people who are officials and supporters of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means Communists.

APPENDIX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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F B I

Date: 8/17/67

Transmit the following in
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL

(Priority)

2-14-83
Classified by 367 VJ/KCH

Declassify on: OADR

Per Planning Release Approval#
80-1549; 80-2116; 81-1346;
81-1384; 81-1079

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA

SUBJECT: CIRM

BUFILE 100-442529
AT 100-6670

COMINFIL OF SCLC

IS -C

BUFILE 100-438794
AT 100-5718CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/ldd
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 8-17-83
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73 518

On 8/16/67, [] advised that during the current Tenth Anniversary SCLC Convention held in Atlanta 8/14-17/67 a meeting of the SCLC Executive Board and SCLC Executive Staff was held. This meeting took place on 8/15/67 and among those in attendance were STANLEY LEVISON, WILLIAM S. STEIN, SCLC Fund-raising Officer, and HARRY WACHTEL.

During this meeting it was brought out that SCLC hopes to embark on a program to be known as "Food For Freedom" (FFF). This program which STEIN is currently endeavoring to organize basically involves obtaining the cooperation of the producer of a nationally known name brand food item. Effort will then be made to have this producer donate to SCLC a large

- 4 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (RM)
5 - New York (RM)

- 1 - 100-111182) STANLEY LEVISON)
1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
1 - 100-155214) []

1 - WFO (RM)

4 - Atlanta (1 - 100-5718) (1 - 100-6670)

1 - []
1 - 100-6828) []

ACS:ovr

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CONFIDENTIAL

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b7EApproved: Sent M Per

Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AT 100-6670
AT 100-5718

quantity of a particular item. Thereafter a label indicating this item is an SCLC "Food for Freedom" item will be placed over the producer's normal label. The merchandise will then be distributed to routine outlets and the proceeds of its sale will be realized by SCLC as financial income. ~~(U)~~

According to the informant complete plans and arrangements regarding the above-described activity have not yet been finalized. ~~(U)~~

At this time the foregoing is submitted for information.

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY. INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] MUST BE CLASSIFIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC. ~~(U)~~

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FBI

Date: 8/17/67

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Per [redacted] release
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80-2116
81-1346
81-1384
81-1077

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Via AIRTEL ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ AIRMAIL

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RFA JR [redacted]
FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE 8-7-87
DECLASSIFICATION

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, ATLANTA
SUBJECT: CIRM

BUFILE 100-442529
AT 100-6670

COMINFIL OF SCLC
IS - C
BUFILE 100-438794
AT 100-5718

54688
80514
73818

Re: Stein
6/20/68
Wjm:zm

Re Atlanta airtel and LHM 4/27/67 captioned
"COMINFIL, IS - C".

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are nine copies, for Chicago two, and for New York two, of LHM. Also two copies of LHM to WFO.

Source referred to is [redacted]

Sources utilized to characterize WACHTEL are [redacted] and anonymous source of WFO set out in report of SA JOHN J. WALSH, 7/19/50, at WFO re "NLS; IS-C".

Informant advised the information set forth in the enclosed LHM was obtained during a luncheon on 8/16/67 at which WACHTEL, STEIN and the informant were present. Informant observed that although WACHTEL did

ENCLOSURE

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)
 - (3 - 100-442529)
 - (1 - 100-438794)
- 2 - Chicago (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 4 - New York (Enc. 4)
 - (1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
 - (1 - 100-155214)
- 5 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6670) (1 - 100-5586) (M. L. KING, JR.)
 - (1 - 100-5718) (1 - 100-6828)
 - (1 - [redacted])

AGS:ovr

54 AUG 30 1967

Approved: [redacted]
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AT 100-6670
AT 100-5718

not identify the legal firm in Washington, D.C. to which he referred he was quite emphatic that STEIN should utilize this particular firm for any assistance which he required. ~~(U)~~

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Atlanta, Georgia
August 17, 1967

2-16-83
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Declassify on: GAO
Per release (SCLC)

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OTHERWISE

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On August ^{or} 16, 1967, a confidential source advised that during the Tenth Anniversary Convention of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) scheduled in Atlanta, Georgia, August 14 through 17, 1967, he learned that WILLIAM S. STEIN, SCLC Fund-raising Officer, was continuing his efforts to develop and promote radio programs featuring recorded sermons of Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., President, SCLC. This activity is designed basically to raise funds for SCLC. According to source's understanding a radio station is requested to donate a period of time usually fifteen minutes for one of these programs. Businesses in the area of the particular radio station are then requested to purchase this time at the rate of \$100.00 per minute as sponsors of the program. The money paid for this radio time by the local businesses is actually paid to SCLC instead of to the radio station. In this manner SCLC realizes income from each of the radio programs arranged. It is intended that during each program a request is also made for listeners to forward financial contributions to SCLC through Reverend King (U)

STEIN recently commented to some representatives of SCLC that to date he has not been as successful in organizing these radio programs throughout the country as he had hoped to be. He said one of the (U)

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COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

difficulties he has encountered during the past several months is a degree of opposition on the part of a number of radio stations (not identified) to the recent position taken by Reverend King concerning the matter of peace and participation of the United States in the Vietnam War. ~~(U)~~

During the SCLC Convention HARRY WACHTEL mentioned to some representatives of SCLC that in arranging these radio programs STEIN in all probability might possibly run into problems in connection with regulations of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC). In this connection WACHTEL said he was on extremely friendly terms with a legal firm (not identified) located in Washington, D.C., which is very anxious to be of assistance to SCLC. WACHTEL pointed out that members of this firm were extremely knowledgeable regarding FCC regulations and that this information should be brought to Stein's attention. ~~(U)~~

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- 2 -

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HARRY WACHTEL

HARRY WACHTEL is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, King Point, Long Island, New York.

A confidential source furnished information in December, 1949, that HARRY H. WACHTEL, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on the list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild. ~~4~~

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

On March 5, 1944, a confidential source furnished information which revealed that the name HARRY WACHTEL was on the list of names, significance not known, which was maintained at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. ~~(U)~~

Regarding HARRY WACHTEL's wife, LEONORA, it is noted that the same confidential source furnished information on March 5, 1944, which revealed her name and address were on a list of names of newly-elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County Communist Party. ~~(U)~~

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1

THE NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of January 2, 1957, to supersede Guide published on May 14, 1951, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following information concerning "The National Lawyers Guild":

1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149).

2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations and controlled unions," "and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents". (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950.)

3. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** National Lawyers' Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91).

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
August 17, 1967

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Atlanta Letterhead Memorandum dated and captioned as above

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Atlanta, Georgia
August 17, 1967

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

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REASON FOR EXTENSION...
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2...
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION... 17-80

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2-10-83
Classified by 367 URT/LL
Declassify on: OADR
Per release (SCLC)

CLASSIFIED BY 678 PFP/LL
ON SEP 12 1985

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 2379 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 8/15/67

FROM : C. D. Brennan

1 - Mr. Fitzgerald
1 - Mr. D. P. White
1 - Mr. Ryan

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: TAPPSO
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

PURPOSE:

To implement a fifth step in our operation feeding misinformation and discrediting information relating to the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), to Soviet intelligence for long-range disruptive purposes.

BACKGROUND:

Memorandum W. C. Sullivan to Mr. C. D. DeLoach, dated 9/15/66, approved by the Director, outlined this misinformation program under the code word [REDACTED] Four documents concerning the CPUSA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has confused the Soviets. The Party was asked by the Soviets to determine if the documents were authentic but was unable to help. As a result of the information furnished the Soviets, the Party suspects a member of its National Committee on the West Coast is acting as an informant (we do not have a National Committee informant on the West Coast).

CURRENT PROPOSAL:

Attached is a copy of a letterhead memorandum dated 8/4/67 at San Francisco and captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question." This letterhead memorandum, which is worded in a manner where it will not reveal Bureau sources or techniques, indicates Roscoe Quincy Proctor, Negro San Francisco Party National Committee member and Chairman of the Northern California District Party Negro Commission, is seeking to organize Negroes to split from the CPUSA and form a new organization based on the "black power" concept. The document also indicates the FBI has a ranking confidential informant close to Proctor. This document is basically true with the exception that Proctor's plans to split from the Party are overestimated and there is no ranking informant closely associated with him.

Enclosure 27-442529 CONTINUED - OVER

DR:scr (7)

NOT RECORDED

167 AUG 23 1967

AUG 22 1967

56 AUG 25 1967

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan

RE: [REDACTED]

100-446406

b7D

Furnishing a copy of this LHM to the Soviets, marked to show it has been disseminated to Navy intelligence, will undoubtedly result in the CPUSA being alerted to the alleged splitting plans of Proctor and the likelihood an informant who is a ranking Party member and closely associated with him is reporting his activities to the Government. This may result in compromising Proctor, will direct the CPUSA into checking a nonexistent informant, and will further discredit the CPUSA to the Soviets as a disorganized and ineffective ally.

It is noted previous documents, [REDACTED] have been mailed to Soviet Naval Attache Alexandr R. Astafyev at his residence. Astafyev has been recalled to the Soviet Union but we have determined through a source that his mail will be forwarded to the Soviet Embassy. For this reason, it is logical that this document be mailed in the same manner to the same address.

b7D

b7E

ACTION:

That a copy of the attached LHM be referred by Liaison to the Director of the Naval Intelligence Service, Office of Naval Intelligence, who will cause it to be appropriately marked so that it can be subsequently copied and mailed to the address of the Soviet Naval Attache.

WAB
JCH
DR

Jas

WAB

OK
P 8/16

S

Delivered to
J.F. Donnelly
215 8/17/67 for processing
JMF

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7c



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

AUGUST 4, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

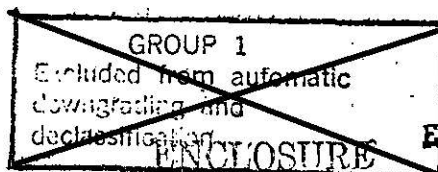
COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, and who has been in close contact with Roscoe Proctor, Chairman of the Negro Commission in the Communist Party (CP) in Northern California, advised on July 21, 1967, that Proctor and other Negro leaders in the CP in California are dissatisfied with CP national policy on the Negro question and impatient with the lack of advance in theory on this problem. Most of the Negro Party members are frustrated and are acutely aware of white chauvinism within the Party organization. Proctor feels that the Party has missed the opportunity to recruit masses of young Negro militants who need mature leadership and politically experienced direction in their struggle. Proctor has recommended intensive Party work in the San Francisco Bay area ghettos in building militant all-black clubs and establishing Negro book stores and social centers. He advocates large expenditures of Party resources in these areas so that the black nationalist movement can gain a Marxist-Leninist perspective.

Proctor claims to have been blocked in this work by local leadership in the Northern California Communist Party District who feel that the Party could expend all its resources and get lost in the Negro neighborhoods without any accomplishment. Proctor is not working steadily in his employment and needs income. He has been working toward getting on the Party payroll.

Proctor, along with Juanita Wheeler, another member of the Negro Commission, has been working outside of the CP organization and has set up a group known as the Alliance for Black Unity. Proctor and Wheeler have been holding meetings of this all Negro group at their residences. Negroes attending these meetings have been or are currently active in other black nationalist and Trotskyite organizations. Proctor does not report any firm organizational accomplishments in this new organization.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



100-442529-
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Due to the frustration with the white chauvinistic policies of the local and national CP leadership, Proctor and Wheeler have organized all Negro caucuses of CP members which are holding meetings to discuss alternatives to the CP organization. These Negro members advocate all Negro clubs aligned with the new movement of black power and its theories of black identity, black consciousness and self leadership.

Proctor informed of his efforts to assist a militant black nationalist organization known as the Black Panther Party for Self Defense in their legal defense against state prosecution for invasion of a session of the California State Legislature with an assortment of weapons. Proctor was making good progress in advising and influencing this militant group when they turned away from him because of his known Communist Party affiliations. Their objection was not to his communist beliefs, but to his affiliation with the CP which they know to be a white man's organization.

Proctor and other CP Negro members are considering splitting off from the CP, USA, and forming a new militant Negro organization if they could be assured of financial support.

Source advised that he has had several discussions with Proctor on possible financing of a new organization and that he is in a position, if sufficient funds are made available, to channel these to Proctor and his group.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 8/13/67

Doctor Martin Luther King appeared on the television program "Meet the Press" at 1 p.m. 8/13/67. He strongly opposed U.S. involvement in Vietnam at every opportunity. The attached teletype reports a conference King had with his advisors on evening of 8/12/67 to discuss answers to questions which might be asked of him on this program.

A summary of the attached teletype and the results of King's appearance on "Meet the Press" will be furnished to the White House and the Attorney General.

LWRO:skr

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

VIA TELETYPE

AUG 13 1967

ENCIPHERED

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

WA 2

URGENT 8-13-67 GME

1255 PM

TO DIRECTOR 100-442529

ATTENTION DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM NEW YORK 100-153735

7PC

OCIM

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
CIRM, INTERNAL SECURITY DASH COMMUNISM

~~SECRET, NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION.~~

ON EIGHT THIRTEEN, SIXTY SEVEN, A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE,
WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED
THAT A CONFERENCE TOOK PLACE DURING THE EVENING OF THIS DATE,
BETWEEN MARTIN LUTHER KING, STANLEY LEVISON, A CLOSE ADVISOR
TO KING AND ALLEGED TO BE A SECRET MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST
PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CPUSA, HARRY WACHTEL,
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, GANDHI SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS,
NEW YORK, NEW YORK, WHO HAS BEEN CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH CP
FUNCTIONS IN THE US, ANDREW YOUNG, PROGRAM DIRECTOR, SCLC, AND
WALTER FAUNTROY, DIRECTOR OF WASHINGTON BUREAU OF SCLC.

END PAGE ONE

REC-14

SENT DIRECTOR

8-14-67

"CALLED D. Wells
1:35 PM 8/13/67
20"

S-1

REC-14
FBI
C.D. B...
B. A...

COPIES DESTROYED

333 JAN 29 1974

62 AUG 25 1967

PAGE TWO

KING IS GOING TO BE ON MEET THE PRESS AT ONE PM, EIGHT THIRTEEN SIXTY SEVEN, AND HE WANTED TO ANTICIPATE QUESTIONS THAT COULD BE PUT TO HIM AND DISCUSS HIS POSSIBLE ANSWERS. THE POSSIBLE QUESTIONS AND THE DISCUSSION ON THE ANSWERS IS AS FOLLOWS..

ONE.. STOKELY CARMICHAEL AND H.. RAP BROWN

KING ADVISED THAT HE HAD HEARD THAT SOMEONE HAD STATED THAT CARMICHAEL HAD GONE TO RUSSIA. KING FELT THAT CARMICHAEL HAD GONE TO RUSSIA. KING FELT THAT CARMICHAEL IS NOT THE PROBLEM, THE PROBLEM IS THE WHITE PEOPLE AND THEIR ATTITUDE. HE FELT THAT THE TIME HAD COME TO AGGRESSIVELY TAKE ON CARMICHAEL AND BROWN. THESE MEN DO NOT CONSTITUTE THE BASIC PROBLEM AND HE SHOULD CONDEMN CARMICHAEL'S CALL TO VIOLENCE. YOUNG PEOPLE OF TODAY ARE IN A REVOLUTION AT THE SYSTEM THEY LIVE IN, AMERICA HAS LOST THE REVOLUTIONARY FEELING AND THEY HAVE TURNED ELSEWHERE TO FIND IT.

LEVISON ADVISED THAT KING SHOULD DISAGREE WITH CARMICHAEL.

END PAGE TWO

AGE THREE

CARMICHAEL IS WANDERING AWAY FROM THE ISSUE AND AS LEADER OF THE NON VIOLENT GROUP, KING IS DISAPPOINTED.

WACHTEL STATED THAT CARMICHAEL AND BROWN ARE IRRELEVANT AND THEY HAVE ABANDONED NON VIOLENCE. THE POSITION THEY HOLD IS WRONG AND CARMICHAEL IS MAKING IT EASY TO HIDE THE ISSUE OF THE SLUMS. A NON VIOLENT PROGRAM IS BEING INTERFERED WITH BY THEIR POSITION.

FAUNTROY STATED WE WILL GET MORE FROM THE CONGRESS BECAUSE OF THE THREAT OF COMMUNISM IN SOUTH AMERICA THAN ANYTHING ELSE. IT IS NOT THE THREAT OF NEGROES BURNING THEIR HOMES BUT THE FACT THAT PEOPLE ARE LISTENING TO CARMICHAEL.

TWO.. DOES NOT THE TREND REVEAL THAT KING'S LEADERSHIP IS BEING REJECTED?

YOUNG STATED THAT KING HAD MORE PEOPLE INVOLVED IN VOTER REGISTRATION AND BREAD BASKET WORK THAN IN RIOTS IN CLEVELAND.

WACHTEL ADVISED THAT RIOTS HAVE BEEN PLACING A DEATH KNELL ON THE NON VIOLENT ISSUE.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

KING FELT THAT HE COULD SAY THAT HE NEVER DISCUSSED HIS LEADERSHIP BECAUSE THAT IS VAIN, TOO MUCH TO EVEN GO INTO IT.

THREE.. MAYOR OF WASHINGTON D.C.

THE QUESTION OF THE PRESIDENT APPOINTING A MAYOR OF WASHINGTON, D.C., WAS RAISED BY WACHTEL.

KING STATED THAT HE NOTICED THAT JOE ROWE DID NOT NAME WALTER FAUNTROY AS A POSSIBLE CANDIDATE AND THAT DISAPPOINTED HIM. WASHINGTON POWER IS FAR FROM WHAT IT SHOULD BE. IT DOES NOT HAVE HOME RULE AND SHOULD AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND THE MAYOR SHOULD BE A NEGRO.

FOUR.. KING'S SPEECH AT THE NEW POLITICS CONVENTION.

YOUNG ADVISED THAT BOTH POLITICAL PARTIES ARE TOP HEAVY ON POLICY MAKING AND THAT NEW POLITICS DOES NOT CONSIDER ITSELF A THIRD PARTY.

KING SAID THAT THERE IS A CONTINUING CO²EXISTANCE OF THE RIGHT WING REPUBLICANS AND THE SOUTHERN DIXIECRATS, MAKING IT IMPOSSIBLE TO GET A STRAIGHT POLICY AND WE NEED A

END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

NEW APPROACH.

FIVE.. PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON RIOTS.

YOUNG ADVISED THAT THIS WAS NOT HANDLING THE PROBLEM AND THE PRESIDENT DID NOT DISCHARGE THE RESPONSIBILITIES IN DEALING WITH THE CRISIS.

WACHTEL FELT THAT THE PURPOSE OF THE COMMISSION IS WRONG.

KING STATED THE COMMISSION SHOULD HAVE DEVELOPED AN EMERGENCY PROGRAM TO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEM.

SIX.. THE WAR IN VIETNAM.

KING SAID THAT HE IS COMING MORE AND MORE TO THE POINT OF WITHDRAWING FROM VIETNAM ALL TOGETHER. IF BISHOP SHEEN CAN COME OUT WITH SUCH A STATEMENT THEN HE COULD. THE MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA ARE AGAINST THE WAR IN VIETNAM.

SEVEN.. POVERTY PROGRAM.

YOUNG STATED THAT HE DID NOT LIKE TO HAVE THE POVERTY PROGRAM BEING BLAMED FOR THE RIOTS. THE PEOPLE OF THE
END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

POVERTY PROGRAM WERE KEEPING THE PEOPLE QUIET.

KING STATED THAT HE FELT THAT WE NEED JOBS NOW AND TRAINING LATER.

EIGHT.. LEADERSHIP.

LEVINSON STATED THAT THE EXISTANCE OF NON VIOLENCE DOES NOT WIPE OUT VIOLENCE. WE HAVE NEVER USED SIT INS AT FACTORY GATES OR IN FACTORIES TO STOP PRODUCTION. HE FELT THAT WHITES ARE SENSITIVE ABOUT THE NEGROES. THE URBAN CRISIS INTERSECTS THE NEGRO CRISIS AND THEY CANNOT LET THE CITIES GO DOWN THE DRAIN.

KING STATED THAT NON VIOLENCE HAS TO BE STEPPED UP UP ON A LARGER SCALE SO THAT ITS IMPACT WOULD BE GREATER THAN VIOLENCE. HE FELT THAT CARMICHAEL AND BROWN HAVE PULLED THE RUG FROM UNDER THE NON VIOLENT LEADERS AND THAT IF YOU HAVE A RIOT YOU GET THINGS.

NINE.. COMMUNISM.

KING STATED THAT NEGROES HAVE BEEN IN POVERTY SO LONG
END PAGE SIX

AND THEY HAVE NOT TURNED TO COMMUNISM AND AT THIS POINT
THEY WILL NOT NOW.

CONFIDENTIAL
 KING ADVISED THAT HE WAS TO ARRIVE IN BALTIMORE AT
 ONE FORTY AM, ON EIGHT THIRTEEN SIXTY SEVEN AND WAS STAYING
 AT THE WASHINGTON HILTON HOTEL.

THE SOURCE WHO FURNISHED INFORMATION IS

CHARACTERIZE LEVINSON IS

INFORMATION CLASSIFIED

~~SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~ BECAUSE OF THE CLOSENESS OF THE AFOREMENTIONED SOURCE TO THE INDIVIDUALS MENTIONED IN THIS TELETYPE.

MLT FBI WASH D C

JCM FTB-2/MLT

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

1:01 PM URGENT 8-15-67 BJB

TO DIRECTOR (100-442529) AND NEW YORK (100-153735)
 FROM ATLANTA (100-6670)

CIRM.

ON AUGUST 15 INSTANT [] ADVISED STANLEY LEVISON
 ACCOMPANIED BY WILLIAM STEIN, SCLC FUNDRAISING OFFICER,
 ATTENDED THE DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS OF THE SCLC TENTH
 ANNIVERSARY CONVENTION CURRENTLY BEING HELD IN ATLANTA.
 INFORMANT WAS UNABLE TO ADVISE HOW LONG LEVISON CONTEMPLATED
 STAYING AT THIS CONVENTION SCHEDULED FOR AUGUST 14 THROUGH
 17, 1967.

LHM FOLLOWS.

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION FUR-
 NISHED BY [] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY.
 INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [] MUST BE CLASSIFIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~.
 THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION
 ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY
 DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC.

RECEIVED 1:13PM SVW

EX 113
 REC-14

18 AUG 23 1967

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1653898-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 40

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Page 20 ~ Duplicate;
Page 22 ~ Duplicate;
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F B I

Date: 8/21/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)

CIRM

On 8/21/67 records of The Regency Hyatt House Motel, Atlanta, were checked through the assistance of MR. DEAN TAYLOR, Executive Assistant Manager, for names of pertinent individuals registered at this motel during the period of the 10th Anniversary SCLC Convention 8/14-17/67. Following a similar check of the Marriott Motor Hotel, pertinent information will be submitted in form of LHM.

At this time, the following is submitted for the Bureau's information:

Records of The Regency Hyatt House Motel reflect HARRY and LUCY WACHTEL, [REDACTED] New York, New York checked into Room 1712 on 8/14/67. This registration card reflects that commencing 8/15/67 JOHN L. GIBSON, "U. S. Dept. of Justice Wash. D. C.", moved into Room 1712. GIBSON was indicated to have a 1967 Mercury automobile (not otherwise described).

The record card for Room 424 reflects JOHN L. GIBSON occupied this room on 8/14/67, but on 8/15/67 moved to Room 1712. HARRY WACHTEL and GIBSON vacated Room 1712 on 8/16/67.

- 3- Bureau (RM)
2- New York (100-153735) (RM)
 (1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
2- WFO (100-44173) (RM)
2- Atlanta
 (1 - 100-6670)
 (1 - 100-5718)

AGS:jhs

56 AUG 31 1967

AUG 22 1967

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in ChargeSent _____ M Per INT. SEC.b6
b7c

AT 100-6670

From the foregoing, it is presumed that HARRY WACHTEL's wife left this motel on 8/15/67 and GIBSON moved in with WACHTEL thereafter.

Atlanta indices reflect one JOHN LEE GIBSON (BuFile [REDACTED] ATfile [REDACTED] was investigated as a Departmental Applicant in May 1967, results of which are set forth in report of SA ALDEN F. MILLER captioned "JOHN LEE GIBSON, Departmental Applicant, Program Development Officer, Community Relations Division, Washington, D. C.", dated 5/25/67 at Atlanta. This investigation reflects JOHN LEE GIBSON was employed by SCLC approximately July 1963 through September 1964.

b6
b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 8/22/67

[Handwritten signature]
FROM : SAC, PORTLAND (100-10580) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO:NEW YORK)

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

Re Portland letter to Bureau, 4/28/67.

Since referenced letter, no information has been developed indicating communist influence in racial matters in Oregon. Well-informed Negro informants confirm the lack of such influence. In view of this, no quarterly report will be submitted.

2-Bureau (AM) (RM)
1-New York (info.) (RM)
1-Portland

LEF:abk
(4)

[Handwritten mark]

REC 8

[Handwritten file number] 100-442529-2344

14 AUG 25 1967

EX 104

[Handwritten mark] INDEXED



[Handwritten mark]
AUG 30 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI

Date: 8/17/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA

SUBJECT: CIRM

Bufile 100-442529
AT 100-6670

COMINFIL OF SCLC
IS - C
Bufile 100-438794
Atlanta File 100-5718

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 8-17-87
54686
738
6054

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies,
for New York three, of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]

~~(U)~~ Sources utilized to characterize HARRY WACHTEL
are [redacted] and anonymous source of WFO set
out in report of SA JOHN J. WALSH, 7/19/50, at WFO re
"NLS; IS-C."

Informant advised that comments by WACHTEL
indicated the several checks which he brought to the
convention were the result of a house party or social
gathering he had sponsored on his own initiative in
an effort to raise money for SCLC.

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)
(3 - 100-442529)
(1 - 100-438794)
3 - New York (RM) (Enc. 3)
(1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
3 - Atlanta
(1 - 100-6670)
(1 - 100-5718)

AGS:ovr
(10)

AUG 21 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge
57 AUG 31 1967

Sent _____ M Per _____

b7D

b7E

b3
b7D
b7E

100-438794-
ORIGINAL COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AT 100-6670
AT 100-5718

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION
FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY.
INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] MUST BE CLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION
ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY
DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC.

b7D

~~(U)~~

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Atlanta, Georgia
August 17, 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1-23-83
Classified by ~~362 VRT/ell~~
Declassify on: OADR
Per President's release
80-1549 61-1384
80-2416 81-1079
81-1346

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

On August 16, 1967, a confidential source advised that Harry Wachtel and his wife Leonora Wachtel, on August 14, 15, and 16, 1967, attended portions of the Tenth Anniversary Convention of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) held in Atlanta, Georgia, August 14-17, 1967. (U)

Source advised he understood that Harry Wachtel gave to SCLC several checks totaling approximately \$1,000.00. He had previously obtained these checks from a number of individuals (identity not known) in the New York City area each of which represented a donation to SCLC. (U)

Harry Wachtel and his wife contemplated leaving Atlanta in order to return to New York City the latter part of August 16, 1967. (U)

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080

ON 11/27/79

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4 SR mlcl
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 8-17-82
5468 7354-8054

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF ~~Declassification~~
DATE 11/28/79

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded From Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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333 DEC 30 1970

100-442529-2345
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HARRY WACHTEL

GA
HARRY WACHTEL is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights; 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. He resides at [redacted] New York.

b6
b7C

A confidential source furnished information in December, 1949, that HARRY H. WACHTEL, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on the list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild. *RY*

b7D

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

On March 5, 1944, a confidential source furnished information which revealed that the name HARRY WACHTEL was on the list of names, significance not known, which was maintained at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. *GA* ~~WACHTEL~~ (U)

Regarding HARRY WACHTEL's wife, LEONORA, it is noted that the same confidential source furnished information on March 5, 1944, which revealed her name and address were on a list of names of newly-elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County Communist Party. *GA* (U)

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GANDHI SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

The Gandhi Society for Human Rights was formed for the purpose of developing a philosophy and technique of non-violent civil rights protests. It is a non-action organization and makes no attempt to influence legislation nor participate in demonstrations. The Society furnishes legal assistance in certain civil rights cases. The organization was incorporated June 14, 1962.

3
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

THE NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of January 2, 1957, to supersede Guide published on May 14, 1951, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following information concerning "The National Lawyers Guild":

1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149).

2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations and controlled unions," and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents". (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950.)

3. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** National Lawyers' Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91).



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
August 17, 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
	COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Atlanta Letterhead Memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 8/25/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

CIRM

Bufile 100-442529
Atfile 100-6670

COMINFIL OF SCLC

IS - C

Bufile 100-438794

Atfile 100-5718

CLASSIFIED AND

EXTENDED BY

REASON FOR EXTENSION

FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW FOR

DECLASSIFICATION

Re Atlanta airtel and LHM 8/25/67.

Referenced communications set forth information furnished 8/24/67 by [redacted] regarding an SCLC Retreat to be held 9/12-17/67 at the Airlie House, Warrenton, Va.

For the Bureau's information, [redacted] advised he contemplates [redacted] in connection with SCLC business pertaining to the [redacted]. On 9/1/67 informant will [redacted] SCLC during which he will [redacted] and then [redacted]. He will [redacted] in order to [redacted] on 9/12/67 and expects to be present at the aforementioned SCLC Retreat through 9/17/67 after which he will [redacted].

Tentative arrangements were made on 8/24/67 to meet informant either 9/18 or 19/67 in order to obtain pertinent information regarding the SCLC Retreat.

- 4- Bureau (RM)
(3 - 100-442529)
(1 - 100-438794)
3- Atlanta
(1 - 100-6670)
(1 - 100-5718)

(1 - [redacted])
AGS:jhs

Approved: (7)

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~INT. SEC.
SUBV. CONTROL

57 SEP 5 1967

b3
b7D
b7E

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-438794-

DECLASSIFIED BY 6066 FPL/CH
ON SEP 12 1985

C. C. - Bisfor

REC- 100-442529-2346

16 AUG 28 1967

FBI ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~DECLASSIFIED BY 1678 RFP/KH
ON SEP 12 1985Date: 8/30/87

Transmit the following in

Arrow Tele

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTELAIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Classified by 367 JRT/ell
Declassify on: OADR
Per release (Ksch)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

CIRM

Bufile 100-442529

Atfile 100-6670

COMINFIL OF SCLC

IS - C

Bufile 100-438794

Atfile 100-5718

54858
8051473518
SP4 JRM/ll
2
8-3087
6076

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION

80-1547
80-216
81-1346
81-1344
81-1079

Re Atlanta airtel to Bureau 8/25/67 captioned, "CIRM",
COMINFIL OF SCLC, IS-C".

On 8/29/67 [redacted] advised that [redacted]

b7D

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION FURNISHED
BY [redacted] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY. INFORMATION
FURNISHED BY [redacted] MUST BE CLASSIFIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. THE
FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE
THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC.

b7D

C. C. Bishop

Bureau (RM)

(3 - 100-442529)

(1 - 100-438794)

1- Chicago (RM)

2- New York (RM)

2- Richmond (RM)

1- WFO (RM)

4- Atlanta

(1 - 100-6670)

(1 - 100-5718)

(1 - 100-5586) (L. L. KING, JR.)

AGS:jhs (14)

Sent

Per

Agent in Charge

CONFIDENTIAL

b3
b7D
b7E

UNREC COPY FILED IN

(U)

18 SEP 1 1967

INT. SEC.

57 SEP 1 1967

~~SECRET~~ FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: 8/25/67

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Revised Class.*

Transmit *SLIP(S) OF Revised Class.*
DATE *7-24-79*

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

CLASSIFIED AND ~~SECRET~~
EXTENDED BY *SP4 JRM/ld*
REASON FOR *2*
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

Via

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

CIRM

Bufile 100-442529

Atfile 100-6670

Classified by *314127/ld*
Declassify on: OADR
Per release (SCLC)

Classified by *SP4 JRM/ld*
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
11/10/79

COMINFIL OF SCLC

S - C

Bufile 100-438794

Atfile 100-5718

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Classification*

DATE *11/27/77*

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DROC)
DATE: *6-7-84* *PER REFERENCE*

W. J. Davis
disseminated by dt
4/14/86
Classified by 32222
Declassify on: OADR
#233760

Re Atlanta airtel and LHM 8/17/67 captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and eight copies, for Chicago one, for New York six, for Richmond two, and for WFO one, of LHM.

Source referred to is [redacted] (u) b7D

Source utilized to characterize CLARENCE JONES is [redacted] Columbia University [redacted]

1954. Source utilized to characterize STANLEY LEVISON is [redacted] b7D
394-888-888 Source utilized to characterize RAYARD RUSTIN are [redacted] b7E
[redacted] Source utilized to characterize BENJAMIN J. DAVIS is [redacted] Sources utilized to characterize HARRY WACHTEL are [redacted] and anonymous source of WFO set out in report of SA JOHN N. WACHTEL 7/19/50 at WFO re "NLG; IS - C"

Bureau (Enc. 9)

4- Atlanta

(3 - 100-442529)

(1 - 100-6670)

(1 - 100-438794)

(1 - 100-5718)

Chicago (Enc. 1) (RM)

(1 - [redacted])

New York (Enc. 6) (RM)

(1 - 100-5586) (M.L. KING, JR.)

(1 - 100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES)

AGS:jhs

(1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)

(18)

(1 - 100-46729)

(1 - 100-442529)

~~SECRET~~ REC-44

AUG 28 1967

Richmond (Enc. 2)

WFO (Enc. 1) (RM)

SEP 11 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

AGENCY: ACSS, OSI, SEC. SA, DEPT. ISD, CRD, [redacted], [redacted]
DATE FORW. 7-11-81
CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DROC) 11-11-81

ORIGINAL AND COPY OF ENCL. FILED IN [redacted]

AT 100-6670
AT 100-5718

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

The information set forth in the enclosed LHM originated during a [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] In connection with members of the SCLC of which there are approximately [REDACTED] informant advised [REDACTED] were being invited to attend this retreat it was also being clearly explained to the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that they would be [REDACTED] in connection with their attendance. Also, [REDACTED] it was being stressed to them that if they [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] informant said [REDACTED] who have appeared at SCLC retreats on prior occasions without actually participating therein and treating the entire situation purely as a vacation-type activity. ~~SECRET~~ (U)

Informant advised that [REDACTED] of SCLC to attend this retreat and this being the case SCLC Headquarters in Atlanta [REDACTED] ~~SECRET~~ (U)

b7D

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because it contains information furnished by [REDACTED] NY 694-S* [REDACTED] It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature. ~~SECRET~~ (U)

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY. INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] MUST BE CLASSIFIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC. ~~SECRET~~ (U)

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Classification*
DATE 7-24-79 *Comp*

Atlanta, Georgia
August 25, 1967
11-297270-14-91 5803-000/0m/j/r/c
83-1719
CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRCT)
DATE: 6/18/85 16782 PPK/LL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

8-22-84
2-22-85 897270-14-91
Classified by 214 UVE/LL
Declassify on: OADR Garrow/LLC/Levison
Per Previous release
80-1549; 80-2116
81-1346; 81-1384
81-1079

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On August 24, 1967, a confidential source advised that during the latter part of August 1967 Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), informed [REDACTED] of SCLC that this organization would hold a retreat September 12 through September 17, 1967, at the Airlie House in the vicinity of Warrenton, Virginia. He said that during this retreat emphasis would be placed upon [REDACTED] of SCLC relating to future activities (not specified) of this organization. (U)

b7D

b7D

Reverend King said that he [REDACTED] of SCLC to attend this retreat. In addition, he explained that members of SCLC Executive Board were being invited to attend as well as Clarence Jones, Stanley Levison, Bayard Rustin, and Harry Wachtel.

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP-4 JLM/LL
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 8-25-87
54655 608514 173518

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/bp 11/17/77

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Classification*
DATE 11-29-77 16057283

~~SECRET~~
GROUP I
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

100-442529-2348

~~SECRET~~

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

A confidential source advised on January 21, 1964, that as of that date, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS was National Secretary of the CP, USA. ~~(S)~~ (U)

"The New York Times," August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

GANDHI SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

The Gandhi Society for Human Rights was formed for the purpose of developing a philosophy and technique of non-violent civil rights protests. It is a non-action organization and makes no attempt to influence legislation nor participate in demonstrations. The Society furnishes legal assistance in certain civil rights cases. The organization was incorporated June 14, 1962.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

CLARENCE JONES

Va
CLARENCE JONES is the General Counsel
for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East
40th Street, New York City.

A confidential source advised on February 26, 1957, that he had identified a photograph of CLARENCE JONES as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of, and in a position of leadership in, the Labor Youth League. *X 4*

The Labor Youth League has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~

4

~~SECRET~~

BAYARD RUSTIN

In "The Saturday Evening Post," issue of July 11 - 18, 1964, page 76, BAYARD RUSTIN is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights." In it, RUSTIN is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party." Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, RUSTIN gave most of his earnings to the "Party." He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states. U2
N.Y.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker," February 11, 1957, page 1, column 2, reported that BAYARD RUSTIN, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America, (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9 - 12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

A confidential source advised on September 25, 1963, that during a meeting of the National Board, CP, USA, on that date, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS remarked that, "RUSTIN calls me constantly--openly." (u)

A confidential source advised on February 19, 20, 1964, that BAYARD RUSTIN contacted BENJAMIN J. DAVIS on those dates and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, DAVIS told RUSTIN that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which RUSTIN was to speak. (u)

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Atlanta, Georgia
August 25, 1967

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

 COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
 CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Atlanta Memorandum dated and captioned
 as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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1

DATE: 8/24/67

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 3-14-90

PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text)

REGISTERED
(Priority)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~SECRET~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) 11-29-88

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153755)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

Classified by
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Enclosed are copies of an LHM reporting a
conference between STANLEY LEVISON and CLARENCE JONES.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of the
LHM. Two copies are enclosed for Atlanta.

[redacted] was the source of the information in
the LHM. [redacted] of the Columbia University
[redacted] was the source in the characterization of CLARENCE
JONES. [redacted] NY 694-S* was the source of the information in
the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON.

b7D
b7E

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [redacted]
DATE 8-23-78
THP/luc

- ④ - Bureau (Encls. 10) (RM)
(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
2 - Atlanta (100-6670) (Encls. 2) (RM)
(1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (43)
1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (43)
1 - New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (43)
1 - New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (43)
1 - New York (100-160701) [redacted] (43)
1 - New York (100-147372) (PLP) (42)
1 - New York

b6
b7c

AGENCY: ACSI, OSI, SEC. SER.
DEPT: ISD, CRD, [redacted], Vernon

RM: rmp
(14)

DATE FORW: 9/1/67
HOW FORW: [redacted]
BY: [redacted]

3 AUG 25 1967

57 SEP 11 1967
Approved: [redacted]
Special Agent in Charge
100922980

CONFIDENTIAL
~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW OR
DECLASSIFICATION
6076

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

C.C. Bishop
C.C. Bishop

UNCLASSIFIED COPY AND COPY OF ENCL. 10

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This LHM is classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information from [] a source which furnishes information of a highly sensitive nature about racial matters and the CP influence thereof; and because the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON contains a concentration of information from [NY 694-S*]

b7E

~~(S)~~ (U) (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 2 -

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
August 24, 1967

Bureau File 100-442529
New York File 100-153735

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY: SP4 Jm/lu
REASON FOR EXTENSION: 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION: 8-24-82
607A~~

Communist Infiltration of
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

~~11-29-88
Classified by 3042 RWT/DB/ST
Declassify on: OADR
Gannon/King 82-1466
LEVISON 82-1719~~

On August 23, 1967, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones, New York advisors to Martin Luther King, Jr. were in conference. Levison stated that a small meeting was scheduled to be held in Northern Virginia in the near future to discuss King's plans for massive civil disobedience. This civil disobedience is scheduled to begin in the latter part of the winter and will run into the Spring of 1968.

Jones feels that militant leader Ray Brown is so won over by the "Progressive Labor Party and their crowd" that he is not only useless, he is dangerous. Levison feels that Brown's actions are due to either immaturity or the insecurity of a man whose organization is crumbling beneath him.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) in July, 1963. In late 1963 and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position on civil rights. His differences with the

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Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification~~

100-442529 2349

DEC 30 1970

~~SECRET~~

Communist Infiltration of
Racial Matters

[CP, However, are merely tactical and
he continues his ideological adherence
to Communism.] ~~(S)~~ (U)

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel
to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights,
15 East 40th Street, New York,
New York.

A confidential source, who has furnished
reliable information in the past, advised
on February 26, 1957, that he identified
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person whom he knew during late 1953 or
early 1954 to be a member of and in a
position of leadership in the Labor
Youth League. *Qu*

The Labor Youth League has been designated
pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Communist Infiltration of
Racial Matters

APPENDIX

1.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), formerly known as the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM), held its first national convention April 15, - 18, 1965, at New York, New York, to organize the PLM into a PLP. The PLP will have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

The "New York Times" City Edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as MILTON ROSEN, New York, President, and WILLIAM EPTON of New York, and MORT SCHEER of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A 20-member National Committee was elected to direct the party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. ROSEN and Mr. SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line".

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bi-monthly magazine, "Challenge", a monthly New York City newspaper, and "Strike", a West Coast newspaper.

The April, 1967, issue of "Challenge", page 14, states that, "This paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life-where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government on every level".

A second source advised on September 26, 1966, that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York, but also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square, West, New York City, where PLP publications are prepared.

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
August 24, 1967

Bureau File 100-442529
New York File 100-153735

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

11-29-88
Classified by 3042 AWT/DE/SH
Declassify on: OADR
Harrow King 82-1446
Levison 83-1719

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4 [REDACTED]
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 8-24-87
6076

Communist Infiltration of
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On August 23, 1967, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones, New York advisors to Martin Luther King, Jr. were in conference. Levison stated that a small meeting was scheduled to be held in Northern Virginia in the near future to discuss King's plans for massive civil disobedience. This civil disobedience is scheduled to begin in the latter part of the winter and will run into the Spring of 1968.

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(S) (U)

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~~SECRET~~

Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY

DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)

DATE: 3-14-90 BY: [REDACTED]

CN80, 5/3 April 82-1446, 6/4/90

11-21-91 F 12-11-91

9803 200/1048/06

83-1719

216-92

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOUISVILLE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 9/1/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD CONFIDENTIAL - 8/28/67
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA GEORGE W. HUTCHISON	TYPED BY eb
DECLASSIFIED BY 60267 NLS/BAW/Com ON 8-26-2003 981499		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C 201377 CLASSIFIED BY SP1/AG/gt DECLASSIFY ON: OADR	

REFERENCE: Louisville letter to Bureau dated 4/21/67.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Copies of this report are not being disseminated to Armed Forces Intelligence Agencies because the same information has previously been reported under a racial matter caption as the demonstrations described herein were occurring.

Bureau Agents who interviewed Dr. HARVEY CURTIS WEBSTER on 7/27/63 were DALTON L. MAYO and GEORGE W. HUTCHISON.

IDENTITY OF INFORMANTS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Case has been: Pending over one year ☒ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☒ No

APPROVED **[Signature]** SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

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9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
2 - Louisville (100-4722)

100-442529-2356

EX-113

13 SEP 5 1967

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Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	ACSI	9/19/67	RAO
Request Recd.			
Date Fwd.			
How Fwd.			
By			

SUBV. CONTROL

IND. SEC.

57 SEP 21 1967

COVER PAGE

LS 100-4722

Source

✓ LS T-1 is

LS T-2 is

(u)

Location

157-40-1155 -
2042

Characterizations, JUDY
and FREDERIC HICKS

b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

Report classified ~~Confidential~~ because information set out herein might jeopardize security of LS T-2, a source of continuing value to the national defense of the United States.

- B* -
COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of: SA GEORGE W. HUTCHISON Office: LOUISVILLE
Date: September 1, 1967

Field Office File #: 100-4722 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

CLASSIFIED BY: Sp1/AG/ltt
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR
9/20/88
#281377

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Individuals connected with Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF) have participated in demonstrations and other activity in support of open housing legislation, Louisville, Ky., since January, 1967. These individuals include CARL JAMES BRADEN, Executive Director, ANNE MC CARTY BRADEN (Mrs. CARL BRADEN), Editor of SCEF organ, "The Southern Patriot", both former Louisville CP figures; [redacted] Dr. HARVEY CURTIS WEBSTER, Professor, University of Louisville, self-admitted CP member in late 1930s and member of Board of Directors of SCEF; MIRIAM NICHOLAS, Assistant Director and Office Manager, SCEF headquarters; BARBARA BLOOMFIELD, Staff Member. In addition, two reported CASTRO sympathizers and a self-proclaimed "Communist" have been arrested at demonstrations.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED - P* -
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267N4/BW/km

ON 8-26-2003

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DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party, USA

No information developed.

B. Other Communist Groups

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Articles appearing in the Courier-Journal and the Louisville Times, Louisville, Kentucky newspapers of general circulation, and in the Louisville Defender, Louisville, Kentucky, a weekly newspaper publishing news concerning and of interest to the Negro population in Louisville and vicinity, beginning in August, 1966, reported efforts on the part of various civil rights organizations to secure the enactment of an open housing or open occupancy ordinance by the City of Louisville, which ordinance would have enforcement provisions. The enforceable ordinance was to replace an ordinance or "Statement of Principles" previously passed by the Louisville Board of Aldermen, which had no penalties and no provisions for enforcement.

Proponents of open housing insisted upon an enforceable ordinance while the Mayor and Board of Aldermen appeared to object to provisions for fines and penalties for violation of the ordinance.

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The Courier-Journal in an editorial on August 10, 1966, criticized Louisville's "toothless open housing ordinance" stating that criticism of the so-called "Statement of Principles" which urged racial equality in housing was becoming sharper. The editorial attributed the failure to bring about more meaningful integration in schools to segregated housing.

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AFFILIATED WITH
On August 26, 1966, the Courier-Journal reported that Reverend RALPH ABERNATHY of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) met with Mayor KENNETH SCHMIED of Louisville and asked for his backing for an open occupancy ordinance with full enforcement powers warning of the possibility of Negro marches into lily white Louisville neighborhoods unless such an ordinance is passed.

KY

The Courier-Journal on September 14, 1966, reported that the Louisville Board of Aldermen on September 13, 1966, received an open housing ordinance presented by Reverend A.D. WILLIAMS KING, President of the Kentucky Christian Leadership Conference (KCLC), an affiliate of SCLC, and that the acting president of the Board of Aldermen promised to give the ordinance due consideration.

The Louisville Times on October 18, 1966, reported that a Special Advisory Committee to the Mayor of Louisville on October 17, 1966, had reported "widespread discrimination" in Louisville housing and called the City's present fair housing law, which had no enforcement provisions, ineffective.

The Courier-Journal on December 12, 1966, reported the formation of a Committee on Open Housing (COH), which included representatives of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), the KCLC, and the West End Community Council (WECC), a community action organization active in the largely Negro West End of Louisville. A spokesman for the organization reportedly stated that unless an open housing law was acted upon at the December 13, 1966 meeting of the Louisville Board of Aldermen, members of the Committee would meet on December 14, 1966, to consider action.

The Louisville Defender on January 12, 1967, reported on a panel discussion on open housing at the West End YWCA on January 6, 1967, stating that most of the audience attending the meeting made it clear they were fed up with delaying tactics and were ready to support whatever action civil rights leaders deemed necessary to effect passage of an enforceable open housing ordinance in Louisville.

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The story continued as follows:

WEST END COMMUNITY COUNCIL
HULBERT JAMES, Director of WECC, indicated that action might take the form of street demonstrations and that WECC would begin teaching non-violent protest techniques in the near future.

Members of the panel included JAMES, Reverend WILFORD MYLL, member of the Louisville Human Relations Commission, RAY BIXLER, Professor, University of Louisville, HARVEY WEBSTER, Chairman of the WECC, and Dr. MAURICE RABB, a member of the Human Relations Commission.

Dr. HARVEY WEBSTER, mentioned above, is identical with Dr. HARVEY CURTIS WEBSTER, a Professor at the University of Louisville (UL), who on July 27, 1953, voluntarily advised Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he had been a member of the Communist Party (CP) in Louisville, Kentucky, from approximately November, 1936 to September, 1939. He furnished information regarding other persons whom he had known to be CP members and indicated he had refused to rejoin the CP in 1945.

CHAIRMAN - WEST END COMMUNITY COUNCIL
MEMBER - BOARD OF DIRECTORS - SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUNDING.

The Courier-Journal on January 11, 1967, reported that the Louisville Board of Aldermen on January 10, 1967, voted unanimously to hold a series of public hearings on an open housing ordinance.

Ninety Negroes and whites present at the Aldermanic meeting staged a 25 minute peaceful protest against the hearings.

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Among those identified by the news story as leaders of the protest were Reverend A. D. WILLIAMS KING, Chairman of the KCLC and brother of Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., Reverend LEO LESSER, JR., President of the Greater Louisville AME Ministerial Fellowship, HULBERT JAMES, Director of WECC, RAY BIXLER, Chairman, UL Psychology Department, and CARL BRADEN, Executive Director, Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF).

^{S.I.}
CARL BRADEN and SCEF are characterized in the appendix of this report.

^{S.I.}
On February 8, 1967, LS T-1 advised that CARL and ANNE BRADEN of the Southern Conference Educational Fund have not gained a position of leadership in connection with integration activity in Louisville.

Civil rights leaders in Louisville feel that to permit the BRADENS to become identified with any integration activity in Louisville is "the kiss of death".

Source, who knows the BRADENS, feels that CARL BRADEN has an emotional approach while ANNE BRADEN is calm, collected, and sensible.

ANNE BRADEN is active in the West End Community Council but does not appear to hold a position of leadership.

ANNE BRADEN is also characterized in the appendix of this report in connection with SCEF.

The Louisville Times on February 7, 1967, reported that leaders of 30 Louisville organizations supporting open housing were opposed to further public hearings on open housing after a crowd of 1,000 at the first hearing held on February 2, 1967, was strongly opposed to an open housing ordinance and booed speakers supporting open housing. Five additional hearings were planned, the story said.

RAY BIXLER

KY

CHAIRMAN - UNIVERSITY of LOUISVILLE PSYCHOLOGY DEPARTMENT
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On February 10, 1967, LS T-1 advised that ANNE BRADEN of SCEF was among a group of 20 persons who were attempting to see Mayor SCHMIED of Louisville concerning the open housing ordinance.

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The Courier-Journal on February 21, 1967, reported that HULBERT JAMES, acting as spokesman for the Committee on Open Housing announced that three "technicians" in community organization fresh from the Chicago Freedom Movement would arrive in Louisville within three days to begin preparations for street demonstrations.

The technicians were a part of Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.'s alliance of civil rights organizations which have been trying to organize Chicago Negroes into a powerful political force.

The Louisville Times on February 21, 1967, reported that Mayor KENNETH A. SCHMIED of the City of Louisville had stated that he would ask the Board of Aldermen not to take any action on an open housing ordinance so long as there were threats of demonstrations.

He reportedly said that the city administration had made an agreement with the Negro community five years ago that there would be no demonstrations so long as the City kept faith with them. He indicated that he considered this agreement to still be in effect and that the City had kept faith.

On February 28, 1967, Reverend JAMES C. MALONEY, Chairman, Louisville Area Council on Religion and Race (LACRR), advised that ANNE BRADEN at a meeting of LACRR on February 28, 1967, expressed the thought that Mayor SCHMIED should have expected demonstrations in view of inaction on an open housing ordinance.

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The Louisville Times on February 15, 1967, reported that the Louisville Board of Aldermen had called off a public hearing on open housing which had been scheduled for February 16, 1967.

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On March 9, 1967, Major FORREST DODGE, Louisville Police Department, Louisville, Kentucky, advised that among approximately 30 open housing demonstrators who picketed the Louisville City Hall on that date was a tall thin white woman about 50 years old who was carrying a sign referring to the "murder" of a Negro by Louisville police.

On March 10, 1967, LS T-1 advised that about two weeks previously, ANNE BRADEN had tried to persuade open housing supporters to protest the shooting of a Negro youth by Louisville police.

The source indicated that the description of the woman participating in the March 9, 1967 open housing demonstration at Louisville City Hall carrying a sign referring to "murder" of a Negro by Louisville Police, fitted the description of MIRIAM NICHOLAS, also known as "NICKI", Office Manager for SCEF.

3210 WEST BROADWAY, LOUISVILLE, KY.

The "Southern Patriot", self-identified as the organ of SCEF in its August, 1967 issue BORN APPROX. 1916 identifies MIRIAM NICHOLAS as an Assistant Director of SCEF.

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

On March 14, 1967, LS T-1 advised as follows:

A meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee on Open Housing of Louisville was held on March 14, 1967 from 3:00 to 5:00 PM. Among 20 persons in attendance was ANNE BRADEN of SCEF.

During a discussion of the City of Louisville being included in the Model Cities Program, ANNE BRADEN expressed the view that the group would have to oppose the naming of Louisville as a model city because of the failure of the Board of Aldermen to pass an open housing ordinance and that to do otherwise would be immoral.

The majority of those present voted to oppose the naming of Louisville as a model city.

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The Courier-Journal on March 15, 1967, reported that open housing supporters had attended a meeting of the Louisville Board of Aldermen on the night of March 14, 1967. The Aldermen did not discuss or take any action on the open housing ordinance. After the meeting, approximately 65 open housing supporters refused to leave the Aldermanic chambers after they were ordered to do so by a city official. Approximately 20 persons were removed by police, including Miss MIRIAM NICHOLAS, age 51, 3210 West Broadway, who told police she did not wish to be dragged but she could not go voluntarily. Two police officers took her by her elbows and she was half carried and half walked from the building.

On March 15, 1967, Captain EDWARD TAYLOR, Louisville Police Department, advised that supporters of an open housing ordinance for the City of Louisville, Kentucky, held a rally at the Fifth Street Baptist Church, 1901 West Jefferson Street between 8:00 and 9:30 PM.

MIRIAM NICHOLAS of SCEF in a talk, alleged that police had resorted to brutality in removing open housing supporters from the Louisville City Hall on the evening of March 14, 1967.

On March 15, 1967, LS T-1 advised that MIRIAM NICHOLAS and ANNE BRADEN of SCEF attended an open housing rally on the night of March 15, 1967, at the Fifth Street Baptist Church, 1901 West Jefferson Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

MIRIAM NICHOLAS spoke briefly, making reference to allegations of police brutality in removing open housing supporters from the Louisville City Hall on March 14, 1967. According to source, MIRIAM NICHOLAS said that too much attention was being given to police brutality when there is so much other brutality in the world such as apathy toward poverty.

On March 17, 1967, Lieutenant LAWRENCE KERR, Louisville Police Department, advised as follows:

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On that date a group of open housing supporters met at the Zion Baptist Church, 2200 West Walnut Street, Louisville, Kentucky, shortly before 4:00 PM. Thereafter some of those present drove in automobiles to the downtown area of Louisville and marched about one block to the Louisville City Hall. They carried placards alleging police brutality in the ejection of open housing supporters from the Louisville City Hall on the night of March 14, 1967.

The group was led by Reverend A. D. WILLIAMS KING, Reverend LEO LESSER, JR., and HULBERT JAMES.

ANNE BRADEN participated but was not a leader and did not speak.

On March 23, 1967, LS T-1 advised as follows:

At a meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee on Open Housing held on the afternoon of March 22, 1967, at Quinn Chapel AME Church, Louisville, Kentucky, 16 persons including ANNE BRADEN of SCEF, were present.

On March 30, 1967, Lieutenant Colonel BERT HAWKINS, Louisville Police Department, advised as follows:

A meeting of the Concerned Citizens Committee (CCC), a group opposing open housing legislation in the City of Louisville, was held on the night of March 30, 1967, at Memorial Auditorium at Louisville, Kentucky. The meeting was scheduled to start at 8:00 PM.

At about 7:15 PM, a group of approximately 50 open housing supporters, mostly teen-agers, began picketing the main entrance to the auditorium. The picketing continued until about 8:30 PM without incident. The pickets then sat down on the steps of the auditorium for a few minutes. Shortly thereafter they charged up the steps, apparently attempting to enter the auditorium. They were prevented from entering and pushed back by CCC members at the doors but repeated their charge several times. Police arrested approximately 20 of the pickets, mostly teen-agers.

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After the arrests the pickets left the auditorium but shortly before 10:00 PM, approximately 700 to 800 open housing supporters returned under the leadership of the Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. This group marched around the auditorium singing "freedom songs".

Colonel HAWKINS recognized CARL and ANNE BRADEN among these demonstrators. The BRADENS were merely participants and were not acting as leaders.

At 10:30 PM, this group then numbering about 300 marched to police headquarters where about 30 of them including MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. entered police headquarters and inquired about the pickets previously arrested.

On April 3, 1967, Major FORREST DODGE, Louisville Police Department, advised as follows:

MIRIAM NICHOLAS of SCEF was among approximately 160 participants in a march in the South End of Louisville on the night of April 3, 1967, in support of open housing legislation.

On April 7, 1967, Major DODGE advised that MIRIAM NICHOLAS participated in a march of open housing supporters on that night in the South End of Louisville. About 80 persons participated in the march, during which approximately 100 hecklers shouted and threw rocks and eggs at the marchers.

The Courier-Journal on April 15, 1967, reported that the City of Louisville on April 14, 1967, had obtained an injunction specifying that open housing demonstrations should be held during daylight hours and at times other than during traffic rush hours. Traffic rush hours were noted as 7:00 to 9:00 AM and 4:00 to 6:00 PM. The injunction also required that the number of marchers be limited to 150 and that police be notified at least 12 hours before a march.

The restraining order named individuals and organizations which have been participating in the marches, and included ANNE BRADEN and MIRIAM NICHOLAS of SCEF.

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On April 14, 1967, Lieutenant Colonel BERT W. HAWKINS, Assistant Chief of Police, Louisville Police Department, advised as follows:

On April 14, 1967, following a church meeting, approximately 150 open housing supporters started to march in the South End of Louisville. They were met by a city official who read the injunction issued on the afternoon of April 14, 1967. The demonstrators attempted to march and police began making arrests. The demonstrators thereupon sat down and had to be carried to police vehicles.

A crowd of approximately 2,000 persons opposed to open housing taunted and threw rocks, eggs, and firecrackers at the demonstrators. Arrests were made of both demonstrators and hecklers.

ANNE BRADEN of SCEP was among a truck load of demonstrators who arrived after the arrests.

On April 17, 1967, Captain HOWARD TURLEY, Record Bureau, Louisville Police Department, advised that [redacted] a white male, born [redacted] residence [redacted] was among those arrested on the night of [redacted] Juvenile records, Louisville Police Department, reflect that the parents of [redacted] are [redacted] and [redacted]

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[redacted] is the residence address of [redacted] and [redacted]

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The Courier-Journal, Louisville, Kentucky, on April 18, 1967, reported the City of Louisville had filed action in Jefferson County Civil Court asking that seven individuals named in the restraining order obtained April 14, 1967, be cited for contempt of court because of violation of the order. ANNE BRADEN and MIRIAM NICHOLAS were among those named.

On April 19, 1967, Major FORREST M. DODGE, Louisville Police Department, advised as follows:

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On the night of April 18, 1967, open housing supporters attempted to march in the South End of Louisville. They were told by police officers that they could not march in violation of the court order. When they insisted on marching, several leaders were arrested. Thereafter, as demonstrators refused to disband police arrested other demonstrators. Arrests were also made of hecklers from a crowd of 1,000 spectators.

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Among those arrested was HENRY FRENCH WALLACE, a white male, 52 years old, of Prospect, Kentucky.

On January 25, 1967, CULVER E. GIDDEN, BOAN APPROX.-1915 U.S. Consul, Morelia, Mexico, advised that he had interviewed HENRY FRENCH WALLACE, Box 68, Prospect, Kentucky, on January 25, 1967, in Morelia, Mexico, where WALLACE had arrived on January 24, 1967.

WALLACE told GIDDEN he is 51 years of age and was formerly a Time - Life reporter in Cuba. He indicated he was last in Cuba about 1962 or 1963 but claimed to have many contacts there and described FIDEL CASTRO as a great man who has done more for the lower class than any former ruler of Cuba. WALLACE further commented that he is a Communist, is proud of it, and cannot understand why the United States wants to kill all Communists.

On April 19, 1967, Major FORREST M. DODGE, Louisville Police Department, advised as follows:

Approximately 150 open housing supporters attempted to stage a marching demonstration in the South End of Louisville on the night of April 19, 1967, starting at about 9:20 PM. They were told by police that they could not march in view of the injunction restraining them, issued on April 14, 1967. They made no move to leave and arrests ensued.

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On April 20, 1967, Captain HOWARD TURLEY, Record Bureau, Louisville Police Department, furnished the names of approximately 80 adults and 40 juveniles arrested in connection with the attempted open housing demonstration on April 19, 1967. Those arrested included both demonstrators and hecklers, Captain TURLEY said.

3210 WEST BROADWAY, LOUISVILLE, KY.
Among those arrested were ANNE MC CARTY BRADEN, BARBARA BLOOMFIELD, 3210 West Broadway, J. C. HOLIFIELD, 3210 West Broadway, ROBERT SIMS, 3210 West Broadway, LOUISVILLE, KY. MARGO TUCKER, 3210 West Broadway, HENRY FRENCH WALLACE, Prospect, Kentucky, and FRED and JUDY HICKS, [REDACTED] b6 b7C

It is to be noted the address 3210 West Broadway, Louisville, Kentucky, is the address of the headquarters of SCEF.

The masthead of the "Southern Patriot" August, 1967, identifies BARBARA BLOOMFIELD as a staff member of SCEF connected with the "Anti-HUAC Project" (HUAC refers to the House Committee on Un-American Activities). SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

On June 14, 1966, LS T-2 advised as follows: 3210 WEST BROADWAY, LOUISVILLE, KY.

JUDY and FREDERICK HICKS, [REDACTED] FRED HICKS. b6 b7C

[REDACTED] regu-
larly listened to Radio Havana, Cuba, and were particularly interested in Cuba's role in the World Revolution and Liberation Movements, especially in Latin America, and in recent changes in Cuban economy and way of life. Mr. and Mrs. HICKS indicated, according to source, that they would like copies of FIDEL CASTRO's speeches and his book "History Will Absolve Me." (u)

NEE
JUDY JOEL HICKS
MRS. FREDERICK HICKS
BOAN APPROX. [REDACTED]

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On April 20, 1967, Lieutenant Colonel EDGAR MULLIGAN, Louisville Police Department, advised as follows:

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At about 9:45 PM on April 20, 1967, approximately 75 open housing supporters arrived in the South End of Louisville and lined up, obviously expecting to march. When told by police that they could not in view of the restraining order they did not disperse and arrests were started.

On April 21, 1967, Captain HOWARD TURLEY, Record Bureau, Louisville Police Department, advised that among approximately 70 adults arrested were the following:

MARGO TUCKER, 3210 West Broadway;

HENRY FRENCH WALLACE, Prospect, Kentucky.

On April 21, 1967, Captain GERALD KOPP, Louisville Police Department, advised as follows:

At about 9:55 PM on April 21, 1967, open housing supporters attempted a marching demonstration in two different locations in South Louisville. The demonstrators were arrested as they alighted from trucks in both locations.

On April 23, 1967, Lieutenant JAMES FOWLER, Record Bureau, Louisville Police Department, advised that among 107 adults and 26 juveniles arrested in connection with the demonstrations on April 21, 1967, from among both demonstrators and hecklers were the following:

BARBARA BLOOMFIELD and MARGO TUCKER, both 3210 West Broadway;

HENRY FRENCH WALLACE, Prospect, Kentucky;

DR. GEORGE R. EDWARDS

GEORGE RILEY EDWARDS, also known as George Atwood,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] born [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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1966-MEMBER-BOARD OF DIRECTORS-SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUNDING

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The "Southern Patriot", November, 1966, on Page 3 reports that Dr. GEORGE R. EDWARDS, a Professor, Louisville Theological Seminary, Louisville, Kentucky, was among six new members who had joined the Board of Directors of SCEF.

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The Courier-Journal on April 22, 1967, reported that ANNE BRADEN and MIRIAM NICHOLAS were among seven open housing demonstrators held in contempt of court on April 21, 1967, by Jefferson County Circuit Court Judge MARVIN J. STERNBERG, for violation of a restraining order which prohibited marching demonstrations at night.

They were held in contempt for marching on April 14, 1967, the day the order was issued. They were sentenced to 30 hours in jail and fined \$30.00.

On April 22, 1967, Major FORREST M. DODGE, Louisville Police Department, advised as follows:

At about 9:45 PM on April 22, 1967, about 80 open housing demonstrators started to march from St. George's Episcopal Church, 1201 South 26th Street, toward the downtown area of Louisville. Police stopped the march at 18th and Broadway, arresting approximately 65 demonstrators.

Among those arrested were JUDY JOEL HICKS, a white female, age [REDACTED]

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The Courier-Journal on April 25, 1967, reported that seven open housing supporters who had been sentenced for contempt of court were given the opportunity to appear at the Jefferson County Jail to voluntarily begin their 30 hour sentences. ANNE BRADEN and MIRIAM NICHOLAS and a third individual declined to voluntarily appear at the Jail.

ANNE BRADEN, according to the story, commented "Years ago I made up my mind I wouldn't go to segregated places' ".

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The Judge ordered all defendants to report to his court to be taken to jail on April 25, 1967.

The Courier-Journal on April 27, 1967, reported as follows:

The Kentucky Court of Appeals affirmed contempt citations against seven Louisville open housing demonstrators. The same story reported that ANNE BRADEN had filed a complaint with the Kentucky Human Rights Commission, Frankfort, Kentucky, alleging that the Jefferson County, Kentucky Jail was racially segregated.

She indicated she had been told that it was segregated by a matron when she was taken to an all white section of the Jail when arrested on April 20, 1967.

On April 27, 1967, the Courier-Journal reported as follows:

Twelve persons who had been arrested in open housing demonstrations including Reverend GEORGE RILEY EDWARDS, filed suit in Federal Court, Louisville, Kentucky, asking that the city and county officials be restrained from arresting them under unconstitutional State laws and city ordinances.

The same paper on April 29, 1967, reported that United States District Court Judge JAMES F. GORDON on April 29, 1967, withdrew an order against Louisville and Jefferson County officials restraining them from jailing seven open housing advocates who had previously been held in contempt of court. The order had been issued April 27, 1967.

The Louisville Times on May 1, 1967, reported that the seven open housing demonstrators previously cited for contempt of court began their 30 hour jail sentences for contempt at 10:00 AM on May 1, 1967, by an order of Circuit Court Judge MARVIN J. STERNBERG.

The Louisville Times on May 2, 1967, reported that the Pegasus Parade, a traditional pre-Kentucky Derby

LS 100-4722

event had been cancelled on May 1, 1967, because of trouble threatened by open housing leaders.

On May 4, 1967, Major CHARLES MORRIS, Louisville Police Department, advised as follows:

Following a rally at a West End church on the evening of May 3, 1967, about 200 open housing supporters marched approximately 36 blocks through Fourth Street, Louisville's main business street, to police headquarters. Major MORRIS observed MIRIAM NICHOLAS at police headquarters.

On May 4, 1967, the Courier-Journal, Louisville, Kentucky, reported that a complaint filed in Federal Court, Louisville, alleging unconstitutionality of certain Louisville ordinances and Kentucky laws being used against open housing supporters had been amended to add additional plaintiffs and defendants. Among plaintiffs added was ANNE BRADEN.

On May 5, 1967, Officer JOSEPH KIDD, Louisville Police Department, advised as follows:

On May 5, 1967, following a rally of open housing supporters at a West End church, some of the supporters traveled in two separate groups to Churchill Downs, the Louisville race track where the Kentucky Derby was scheduled to be run on May 6, 1967.

The track was closed and when demonstrators were refused entrance they sat down. Hecklers gathered. When the demonstrators refused to leave on police orders they were arrested. A second group of demonstrators arrived after the members of the first group had been arrested.

On May 6, 1967, Captain HOWARD TURLEY, Record Bureau, Louisville Police Department, advised that among 34 adults arrested on May 5, 1967, three gave their address as 3210 West Broadway, Louisville, Kentucky,

LS 100-4722

3210 WEST BROADWAY, LOUISVILLE, KY

(the address of SCEF headquarters). They were BRUCE LUTHER BLOY, DANIEL CHARLES CAINE, and MARGO TUCKER.
AFFILIATED WITH - SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

Captain TURLEY indicated that among five juveniles arrested was [redacted], a white male, born [redacted] the son of [redacted] and [redacted]

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On May 11, 1967, Officer JOSEPH KIDD, Louisville Police Department, advised as follows:

ANNE BRADEN and MIRIAM NICHOLAS were among 50 persons who participated in a march of open housing demonstrators in the South End of Louisville on the night of May 11, 1967. The march was conducted in accordance with rules laid down in the restraining order issued April 14, 1967, and there were no incidents.

On May 13, 1967, Officer KIDD advised as follows:

A group of approximately 60 open housing supporters attempted to march in the South End of Louisville beginning at approximately 7:00 PM, on May 13, 1967. Police refused to permit the march because police had not been advised that a permit had been issued. Demonstration leaders claimed that a telegram had been sent to the Louisville Director of Safety. Nineteen would-be demonstrators were arrested including five juveniles.

On May 15, 1967, Captain HOWARD TURLEY, Record Bureau, Louisville Police Department, advised that [redacted] was among those juveniles arrested.

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On May 17, 1967, Officer KIDD advised that ANNE BRADEN had been among 70 persons who participated in an open housing demonstration in the South End of Louisville on the night of May 17, 1967. There were no arrests.

On May 18, 1967, Officer KIDD advised that ANNE BRADEN had been among 70 open housing supporters who marched in the South End of Louisville between 6:30 and 7:00 PM on May 18, 1967.

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On May 24, 1967, Officer KIDD advised that ANNE BRADEN and MIRIAM NICHOLAS were among about 70 open housing demonstrators who marched a distance of about 2½ miles in the South End of Louisville between 7:00 and 8:30 PM on May 24, 1967.

On May 25, 1967, Officer KIDD advised that ANNE BRADEN was among approximately 60 open housing supporters who marched a distance of 18 blocks in the South End of Louisville on the night of May 25, 1967.

The Courier-Journal on May 26, 1967, reported as follows:

Following an open housing demonstration on the evening of May 26, 1967, approximately 24 open housing supporters marched in the South End of Louisville. Following the demonstration while demonstrators were leaving the area, the windshield and rear windows of a car carrying departing demonstrators were broken by rocks thrown by hecklers. Another car driven by ANNE BRADEN, also carrying demonstrators away from the area, was hit by a bottle thrown by hecklers but no damage was done.

On May 29, 1967, Major FORREST DODGE, Louisville Police Department, advised that ANNE BRADEN had been among approximately 50 persons who participated in an orderly open housing marching demonstration in the South End of Louisville on the night of May 29, 1967.

On May 31, 1967, Officer JOSEPH KIDD, Louisville Police Department, advised as follows:

Forty-four open housing demonstrators were arrested on the night of May 31, 1967, when they failed to disperse when ordered to do so by police after having completed the route set forth in the permit for the march.

Among those arrested were JUDY HICKS. [REDACTED]

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according to Captain HOWARD TURLEY, Record Bureau, Louisville Police Department on June 1, 1967.

On June 5, 1967, Captain TURLEY advised that ROBERT SIMS, who gave his address as 3210 West Broadway, Louisville, had been among 33 open housing demonstrators arrested on the night of June 2, 1967, when 70 open housing supporters marching in the East End of Louisville failed to obey police orders to march on the sidewalk.

The Courier-Journal on June 8, 1967, reported that Federal Judge JAMES F. GORDON on June 7, 1967, "threw out" charges against open housing demonstrators arrested in Louisville on June 2, 1967.

On June 9, 1967, Captain EDWARD TAYLOR, Louisville Police Department, advised as follows:

ANNE BRADEN, [REDACTED] and MIRIAM NICHOLAS were among approximately 120 open housing demonstrators who paraded in the Highlands Section of Louisville on the evening of June 9, 1967.

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On June 15, 1967, Major CHARLES MORRIS, Louisville Police Department, advised that ANNE BRADEN of SCEF and [REDACTED] were among approximately 40 open housing supporters who marched in the South End of Louisville on the evening of June 15, 1967, the marchers having returned to the South End of Louisville after a series of uneventful marches in the East End of Louisville.

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On June 17, 1967, Major MORRIS advised that ANNE BRADEN also participated in a similar march in the South End of Louisville on the evening of June 17, 1967.

On August 27, 1967, Colonel WILLIAM E. BINDNER, Chief of Police, Louisville, Kentucky, advised that there had been no open housing demonstrations in Louisville since June, 1967.

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC. (SCEF)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW) was cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, June 12, 1947. In the same house report, "The Southern Patriot" was cited as an "organ" of the SCHW.

An amendment to the charter of the SCHW dated April 26, 1946, changed its name to the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Incorporated (SCEF) and stated its purpose to be to improve the educational and cultural standards of the Southern people in accordance with the highest American democratic institutions, traditions and ideals.

The masthead of the April, 1967, issue of "The Southern Patriot" indicates that it is the publication of SCEF, editorial and business offices of which are located at 3210 West Broadway, Louisville, Kentucky, Eastern office of which is located at Suite 412, 799 Broadway, New York City, New York. "The Southern Patriot" is published once each month, except July. SCEF is stated to be dedicated to ending discrimination based on race, creed, color, sex, national origin or economic condition.

Carl Braden is identified as Executive Director of SCEF and Anne Braden as editor of "The Southern Patriot."

Mrs. Alberta Ahearn, [REDACTED] a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party (CP), Louisville, Kentucky, testified on December 11, and 13, 1954, in Jefferson County, Kentucky Criminal Court in a State sedition prosecution against Carl James Braden. She identified Carl Braden and his wife, Anne McCarty Braden, as having been known to her as members of the CP from January, 1951 to December, 1954.

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The SCEF is self-described as having deep roots in the South where it began as the educational wing of the SCHW, organized in 1938 to work for economic and political reform. When the SCHW disbanded in the late 1940's, SCEF

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

SCEF CONTINUED

continued as an independent organization, rallying support for integration and democracy and helping to stimulate and nurture new movements of the early 1960's. The SCEF maintained headquarters in Louisiana for twenty years, but in 1966 moved its headquarters to Louisville, Kentucky.

A source advised on March 2, 1961, that Claude Lightfoot, a Communist Party functionary, stated at a meeting of the Communist Party in Baltimore, Maryland, on February 25, 1961, that the Communist Party is not connected with any progressive movement but indirectly they do have some influence in the SCEF.

A second source, who is familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on June 3, 1966, that during the time that the SCHW was in existence, members of the Communist Party were members of and worked actively in the SCHW; however, since the formation of the SCEF, Communist Party members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. The source stated that the SCEF is a progressive, liberal organization, which he considers a Communist Party front organization because it has gone along with the Communist Party on certain issues, particularly on the racial issue.

A third source advised on May 25, 1965, that George Meyers, a Communist Party functionary, expressed great admiration for Carl and Anne Braden and the SCEF, with which they are affiliated, and expressed the view that the SCEF is the best organization in the South as far as doing effective work is concerned and that they have a better idea of what they are doing, where they are heading, and influence other organizations for the better.

The second source also advised on June 3, 1966, that many people who are officials and supporters of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means Communists.

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of Special Agent George W. Hutchison at Louisville, Kentucky dated September 1, 1967

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

23*

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1135

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1136

Serial 2350 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

FBI

Date: 8/29/67

Transmit the following in _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
(Type in plaintext or code)

CLASS. & EXT. BY: [redacted] BTJ/BCE
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2.2.3

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL (REGISTERED)
(Priority)

DATE OF REVIEW 8/29/81
FOIPA # 200,802

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-6-26)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-943)(P)
SUBJECT: POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

Agency G-2, OSI, CRD 55,13, 225,000

Date Forw. SEP 1 1967

How Forw. By

By ADK/RBS 12 Oct
1cc RACIAL UNIT

Re Los Angeles airtel and letterhead memorandum (LHM) to the Director dated 8/7/67. (CIRM)

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

Local military agencies, the U. S. Secret Service, Los Angeles, and the U. S. Attorney, Los Angeles, have been furnished a copy of the LHM.

Informants and sources of the Los Angeles Division have been instructed to report any racial situation immediately to the Los Angeles Division. As additional informants and sources are developed, they are instructed to do the same.

The following sources were utilized in this LHM.

Source

Identity of Source

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE 12/28/83 RKG~~

[redacted] (former-concealed at request, and consideration being given to reactivation).
[redacted] ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 11)(RM)
(1 - 100-442529)(CIRM)
- 2 - Los Angeles
- LDJ/pao
- (5)

157-6-26
11 SEP 1 1967

Approved: WJH
55 SEP 8 1967
Special Agent in Charge

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-442529
NOT RECORDED
172 SEP 5 1967

b7D

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-6-26 1334

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7D

SourceIdentity of Source

3

[REDACTED]

4

[REDACTED]

5

[REDACTED]

6

[REDACTED]

7

8

Former [REDACTED]

9

[REDACTED]

The LHM is classified ~~Confidential~~ because data furnished by Sources 2, 6 and 7 could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

In the three week period from August 1 through August 20, 1967, 19 potential criminal and no potential security informants were advised, according to Bureau instructions, regarding the Bureau's continued interest in racial matters.

Close liaison is being maintained with representatives of police departments and sheriff's offices regarding the current racial situation in the Los Angeles Division.

One copy is designated for Bureau file 100-442529 (CIRM).

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

August 29, 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-442528-
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~ENCLOSURE~~

15-16-26

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS

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- 2 -

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. The information set forth is based on the comments and views of local Government officials, police officials, leaders of various racial groups, established sources, and public source information, and pertains to the racial situation as of the time the comments and views are expressed; the possibility that the racial situation in a particular area may abruptly change at any time should be taken in consideration.

All sources referred to herein have furnished reliable information in the past unless otherwise indicated.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 3 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS

- I. NAME OF COMMUNITY, CURRENT OVER-ALL
POPULATION AND PERCENTAGE RELATIONSHIP
OF NEGRO OR OTHER PERTINENT RACIAL
MINORITY POPULATION TO OVER-ALL POPULATION

No change.

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- 4 -

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

II. GENERAL RACIAL CONDITIONS

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

In the "Los Angeles Times" of August 1, 1967, II-1, there was an article reporting that 40 Negroes have been graduated from the Auto Detail School, financed under the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962. A spokesman stated 75 percent of previous graduates of the school had remained in the field of re-conditioning used automobiles for car dealers. The men earn from \$350 to \$600 per month. Representatives of the school drive graduates to their jobs until they arrange transportation or a car pool.

In the "Evening Outlook" newspaper of Santa Monica, California, issue of August 3, 1967, page 7, was an article reporting on a two year study of the Watts riot by the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA), Institute of Government and Public Affairs. The study was coordinated by Dr. Nathan E. Cohen, professor of Social Welfare. Among the results of the study were:

Calif (1)

Support for the riot was as great among well-educated and economically advantaged Negroes as among poor Negroes.

- (2) Up to 15 percent of the adult Negro population participated in the riot.
- (3) 35 to 40 percent of the adult Negroes were active spectators of the riot.
- (4) Support for the riot was as great among relatively long-term residents of the area as among recent migrants.
- (5) 38 percent of the population in the curfew area felt the riot would help the Negro cause.

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS

- (6) "Well above a majority" believed most forms of police malpractice occurred in their community.

The study reported the Negro was looking for tangible evidence the nation had not lost its sense of commitment to their problems, and if they saw a regression in their progress, the "extreme militants" would probably take over.

In the "Los Angeles Times" of August 22, 1967, I-9, was an article reporting that Dr. Nathan Cohen (above) had testified before the United States Senate Judiciary Committee. He warned that Negroes would "take pride in aggression" if the white community employ increased police power as the answer to urban riots.

In the "Los Angeles Times" of August 8, 1967, I-3, was an article reporting that the Economic and Youth Opportunities Agency had announced that the 22 local community action programs would be extended at least through the end of 1967 and indications were that Los Angeles could expect almost as much in anti-poverty funds in 1968.

WATTS SUMMER FESTIVAL (WSF)

In the "Los Angeles Times" of August 8, 1967, II-1, was an article reporting that the WSF opened on August 7, 1967, on "scenes of gaiety". Mayor Samuel Yorty proclaimed August 7 to 13, 1967, as "Watts Festival Week". Entertainment of various kinds, art exhibitions, and jazz concerts were to highlight the week.

In the "Los Angeles Times" of August 14, 1967, I-3, was an article reporting that a parade, led by heavy-weight boxer Cassius Clay, ended the WSF on August 13, 1967. The festival leader was Billy Joe Tidwell, who headed the WSF last year. Co-Chairman of the festival was Stanley Sanders, who also worked on the WSF last year.

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS

In the "Hollywood Reporter", Hollywood news magazine, of August 9, 1967, page 7, was an article reporting that television station KNBC had given \$100,000 worth of television equipment to the Watts Writers Workshop through the Douglas House Workshop operated by writer Budd Schulberg.

BUDD SCHULBERG
(SEYMOUR WILSON SCHULBERG)

On June 19, 1952, ^{James}Schulberg, a Hollywood writer, admitted to a Special Agent of the FBI that he had been a member of the Communist Party (CP) in Hollywood, California, from approximately 1937 to 1940. Schulberg identified 16 other individuals as members of the CP during this period. Schulberg also named Communist-dominated organizations with which he had associated up to 1949.

Source I advised in October 1960 that Schulberg appeared to be "very far left of center" but appeared to be "bitterly anti-Communist". ~~C~~ (U)

In the Los Angeles "Herald-Examiner" of August 21, 1967, page A-20, was an article reporting that an explorer Boy Scout troop sponsored by the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) had received three days of training in fire fighting methods as a conclusion of a course given by the LAFD. The troop is composed of boys from the Watts area of Los Angeles.

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- 7 -

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS

III. CURRENT EVALUATION OF VIOLENCE POTENTIAL

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

On [redacted] Source 2, a [redacted] (U)

[redacted] advised the [redacted] rumors of possible racial violence, but with some lessening since the end of the WSF. Source believed that if no violence occurs prior to the start of school in the Fall, the possibility of violence will lessen to some degree, with the continuing possibility of violence over some isolated incident which could not be predicted.

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On [redacted] Source 3, [redacted] (U)

[redacted] advised he knew of no planned violence in that area. He stated he believed the people of Watts had had enough difficulty during the last riot and were striving hard to eliminate conditions leading to such riots.

b7D

On [redacted] Source 4, [redacted] (U)

[redacted] advised he believed the racial situation in South Los Angeles was much improved since the summer of 1965. He stated jobs have been more plentiful, which he considered the major factor in easing tension.

b7D

On [redacted] Source 5, [redacted] (U)

indicated he felt there had been no change in the Negro community during the past few weeks. He stated he still felt there were many young Negro people who were not at all satisfied with the way things were going; however, he could predict no violence in the near future.

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#Approved
ASS*

In the "Los Angeles Times" of August 17, 1967, I-3, was an article reporting that a 15 year old Negro boy, Langley Fowler, Jr., had been slain by a Negro officer of the LAPD. Officers were trying to arrest two boys suspected of sniffing glue. One of the boys was [redacted] of the dead boy. Langley Fowler attempted to intercede in the arrest when the officer's gun accidentally discharged. A crowd gathered but there were no incidents. The Negro officer was J. T. Johnson.

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS

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COMPTON, CALIFORNIA

Compton is a city immediately south of the Watts area of Los Angeles.

In the "Los Angeles Times" of July 31, 1967, II-3, was an article reporting that the eleven elected Negro officials of Compton had signed a statement praising Compton citizens for "calmness during the violence that has swept our nation". The officials statement indicated they deplored such violence and destruction and asked the citizens for continued faith in their leadership. The article reported that 65 percent of the 75,000 population of Compton are Negro.

FULLERTON, CALIFORNIA

Calif
In "The Register", Santa Ana, California, newspaper of July 30, 1967, page B-9, was an article reporting on a conference by the Commission on Church and Race of the Southern California Council of Churches. The conference was held in the First Presbyterian Church of Fullerton. Thomas Jacquette, Executive Director of a group called Self-Leadership for All Nationalities Today (SLANT) spoke at the conference. He stated his group was allied with Stokely Carmichael's "Black Power Revolution". He denounced "White Racist America" and stated he and his group "intended to spill blood in the streets, to loot and burn and kill until White America comes around or crumbles to its knees."

Tommy Jacquette

In the "Los Angeles Times" of August 8, 1967, I-20, was an article reporting that Tommy Ray Jacquette, "Black Nationalist leader", was arraigned on August 7, 1967, on a burglary complaint, charging him with burglarizing the home of a neighbor and stealing trousers and wallet containing \$23. He was reported to be an employee of the Westminster Neighborhood Association

MONROVIA, CALIFORNIA

On August 18, 1967, the Monrovia Police Department (MPD) advised that on the night of August 17, 1967, at

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS

approximately 9:00 P.M., a group of 65 to 70 Negro juveniles, mostly male, had gathered at a playground near the intersection of Huntington Drive and California Street, Monrovia, and were throwing rocks at passing cars. Police units declared the group an unlawful assembly and the group was dispersed. Later in the same evening, several plate glass windows of businesses were smashed and there were reports of fire bombs being thrown. The disturbance lasted from 7:00 P.M. until 3:00 A.M., and there was no evidence of attempted looting, and there was minor damage to several MPD vehicles as a result of stones being thrown. One person was arrested for assault.

The MPD advised there was no recurrence of large-scale juvenile activity between August 18 and August 20, 1967; however, there were hit and run fire bomb attacks during the evening of August 18 and one fire bomb was thrown on August 19, 1967. Five officers received minor injuries during this period, and between August 17 and August 21, 1967, there were 73 arrests of juveniles on charges ranging from curfew violation to arson and narcotics violations. The MPD advised they believed further violence was avoided by previous planning by them and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, as well as warnings by the California Youth Authority to juveniles on parole that if any parolees were found present at the scene of a disturbance, their paroles would be revoked.

VENICE, CALIFORNIA

In the "Los Angeles Times" of August 7, 1967, I-2, was an article reporting that the volunteer Negro organization, "Gangbusters", an affiliate of the Negro self-help organization Project Action, had helped to disperse a crowd in Venice and recovered an officer's badge. Officers were attempting to arrest Jesse Franklin on suspicion of ignoring traffic warrants when his wife, Mathsia, attacked them with a two by four and knocked the spot lights off a patrol car. *M. P. Wilson* *X. Franklin*

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS

IV. IDENTITIES OF ORGANIZATIONS
INVOLVED IN LOCAL RACIAL SITUATION

The following organizations referred to under the following sections have been involved in the local racial situation:

Section II

The Watts Writers Workshop, operated by Douglas House Workshop, remains active in the Watts area.

Section III

The "Black Nationalist" Negro organization SLANT remains active in the Los Angeles area.

The volunteer Negro organization "Gangbusters" remains active in the Venice area of Los Angeles.

In the "Los Angeles Times" of July 31, 1967, II-3, was an article reporting that some 8,000 Los Angeles youths were working in special summer job programs financed by federal and local funds. A program opened for Mexican-Americans in East Los Angeles is handled by the Community Service Organization. Another program in South Central Los Angeles is the "Homepower" project directed by Stanley Sanders, former Rhodes scholar, which is sponsored by the Westminster Neighborhood Association. The Neighborhood Youth Corps handles nearly half of the money for summer employment. The Watts Labor Community Action Committee (WLCAC - See Section 8) operates a community conservation corps and has received \$1,175,000 in funds in the past 12 months.

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS

V. IDENTITIES OF LEADERS AND
INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED

The following individuals referred to under the following sections have been involved in the local racial situation:

Section II

Budd Schulberg, operator of the Douglas House Workshop, remains active in the Watts area of Los Angeles.

Section III

Tommy Jacquette, of the organization SLANT, remains active in the Los Angeles area.

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS

VI. EXISTENCE OF CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION
BETWEEN MINORITY LEADERS AND LOCAL OFFICIALS

No change.

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VII. OBJECTIVES SOUGHT BY MINORITY COMMUNITY
AND POSSIBLE POINTS OF CONTENTION

LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

In "The Independent" newspaper of Long Beach, California, issue of July 30, 1967, was an article reporting that Long Beach Negroes had asked for 5,000 jobs by this Fall. The announcement was made at a "Press Conference and Beef Session" held by about 40 young Negro residents of the area. Richard G. Harris, Director of the Long Beach Outpost of the Neighborhood Adult Participation Program, warned that if the request was denied or ignored, Long Beach would "suffer the consequences". Others complained about police practices in the area. Another youth stated young Negroes no longer want to integrate into white communities but want to be educated and given pride in their own heroes. Others indicated they did not believe the "Power Structure" was interested in their problems. *Calif*

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS

VIII. REACTION TO LEADERS AND MEMBERS OF THE
COMMUNITY TO MINORITY DEMANDS

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

"The Valley News and Valley Green Sheet" newspaper of Van Nuys, California, issue of August 8, 1967, page 13A, was an article reporting that Mayor Samuel Yorty stated some of the causes of rioting could be blamed on the federal Office of Economic Opportunity and Congress, for their lack of a consistent approach to city problems. Yorty stated it was paradoxical that both he and Mayor Jerome Cavanagh of Detroit had warned that federal assistance to cities was urgently needed, in testimony before the United States Senate last year; however, there was no improvement in such funding.

In the "Los Angeles Times" of August 16, 1967, II-6, was an article reporting that Ted Watkins, head of the WLCAC, had accomplished his purpose of sending 2,400 children to Camp Roberts, a de-activated Army training camp 300 miles north of Los Angeles for two weeks of work and play. The Marine Cooks and Stewards Union donated 30 cooks for duty during the camp and packers, grocery wholesalers and the U. S. Department of Agriculture donated food and produce for the period. Films were donated by the motion picture industry for entertainment.

TED WATKINS

Source 6 advised on June 7, 1954, that Ted Watkins was recruited into the Southeast Section, Southern Division, Los Angeles County ~~Member~~ Communist Party (LACCP) in 1950. (U)

Source 7 advised on September 10, 1954, that Watkins had attended two meetings of the Watts Section Council, Moranda Smith Division, LACCP, in 1954. At one of these meetings, he was described as a CP Club Chairman. (U)

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS

Source 8 advised on January 18, 1957, he had learned Watkins had left the CP but had no further information concerning him. ~~(S)~~ (U)

[Source 9 advised in September 1966 that Ted Watkins, a United Auto Workers representative, was assigned by the United Auto Workers to work with the WLCAC. (U)]

ANTI-RIOT PLANNING

On August 8, 1967, Sergeant Keith Kalm, University Division, LAPD, advised their Division, and he believed other Divisions, had made surveys to locate the tallest buildings in their area. These are identified in sectors so that if they receive a report of a sniper, they can immediately locate a building overlooking the sniper's location.

On August 9, 1967, Detective Sergeant Stuart Milburn, University Division, LAPD, advised all members of the Division are organized into five-man squads. The number one man would have a high powered rifle with telescopic sights. The number two man carries an automatic rifle or sub-machine gun. A number three and four man would carry shotguns and the number five man would carry portable radio equipment. The squad was likened to a Vietnam patrol. The squad leader is to do any shooting at snipers and the other members are for his protection and to get him to and from the location. Sergeant Milburn stated they had sand and bags at Division Headquarters so they could immediately sandbag the door opening and the roof of Division Headquarters to protect sentries posted there.

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

On July 26, 1967, Detective Sergeant Donald E. Fraser, Pasadena Police Department (PPD), advised their department has assigned a team of Detectives to contact all gun and pawn shops in their areas, advising the owners to lock up all firearms upon closing and requested them to advise the PPD of any unusual volume of purchase of firearms.

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS

He stated the PPD would lock its doors to the main entrance during evening hours and lock all police vehicles not in use. Special shatter proof glass and metal grating had been ordered for vulnerable areas in the Police Department.

Copies of this memorandum are being furnished to Region II, 115th Military Intelligence Unit, United States Army, Pasadena; to Office of Special Investigations, Norton Air Force Base, San Bernardino; to Naval Investigative Service, San Diego; the United States Attorney, Los Angeles; and the United States Secret Service, Los Angeles, for the information and completion of their files.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 17* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529) DATE: August 21, 1967

FROM : SAC, Louisville (100-4722)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C
OO: NYCCIB
B. A. Duvall
SOG ACTION:
(Records Branch)☐ Post and destroy
☒ File

This case will be delinquent. 8/21/67

Date of Bureau deadline: 8/21/67.

Reason for the delinquency: Other matters requiring immediate attention including newly organized UKA-KKKK activity, rumors of racial strife in IS and various places in Ky. (unfounded) and local arrests of three individuals on state charges of sedition.

Date the report or necessary communication will reach the Bureau: 9/4/67.

AEC zone designation; e. g., OR, CH, etc.:
(This applies only to 116 cases.)☐ No administrative action necessary.

FD-205-NY- 9/1/67

Comm. W/B/A. 9/29/67

INT. SEC.
42

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Date:

8/30/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISEVia AIRTELAIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

CIRM

Bufile 100-442529

Atfile 100-6670

COMINFIL OF SCLC

IS - C

Bufile 100-438794

Atfile 100-5718

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/ld
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 8-30-87
5468873578, 80514Re Atlanta airtel to Bureau 8/25/67 captioned as above
relating to attendance of [redacted] at the forthcoming SCLC
Retreat. (U)On 8/29/67 [redacted] advised MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., b7D
President, SCLC, on that date [redacted]
the SCLC Steering Committee meeting scheduled to
be held in Atlanta 9/4/67 (Labor Day). (U)Informant said [redacted] the aforementioned
meeting will [redacted] referred to in re airtel.
He will commence his [redacted] and [redacted] b7D[redacted] Informant [redacted]
[redacted]
He will [redacted] which he will [redacted]

1. Bureau (2H)

(3 - 100-442529)

(1 - 100-438794)

2. Atlanta

(1 - 100-442529)

(1 - 100-5718)

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - 100-3583)

AGS:jhs

(3)

REC 16

100-442529-2352
SEP 1 1967b3
b7D
b7E~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved: _____

Sent _____

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

DECLASSIFIED BY 1678 REP/ld
ON SEP 12 1985

Carmichael

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-438794

AT 100-6670
AT 100-5718

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Informant [redacted] the day

[redacted]
cooperative gesture on the part of [redacted] will permit us
to obtain his observations [redacted]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN LOS ANGELES	DATE 8/31/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/2 - 8/29/67
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY JOHN W. WHALEY	TYPED BY RB
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA GORDON M. SIM dated 5/15/67 at Los Angeles.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Copies of this report are being furnished San Diego and San Francisco for information in view of their mutual interest in matters concerned in this report.

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ because data received from confidential informants utilized therein tends to identify sources of continuing value and could possibly compromise their future effectiveness.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED NONE						ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		

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3 - Los Angeles (100-66078)

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100-442529-2353
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REC-9
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AGENCY: ACST, OST, SEC. SER.		9/8/67	RAO	INT. SEC.

53 SEP 20 1967

LA 100-66078

LEAD

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will submit reports
on a quarterly basis.

INFORMANTS

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
✓ LA T-1 [redacted]	[redacted]
✓ LA T-2 [redacted]	[redacted]
✓ LA T-3 [redacted]	[redacted]
✓ LA T-4 [redacted]	[redacted]
✓ LA T-5 [redacted]	[redacted]
✓ LA T-6 [redacted]	[redacted]
✓ LA T-7 [redacted]	[redacted]
✓ LA T-8 [redacted]	[redacted]
✓ LA T-9 [redacted]	[redacted]
✓ LA T-10 [redacted]	[redacted]

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SOURCE

LOCATION

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Copy to: 1 - Region II, Pasadena (RM)
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1 - NISO, San Diego (RM)

Report of: JOHN W. WHALEY
Date: 8/31/67

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 100-66078

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: ✓ Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP)
efforts in racial matters through W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs,
and SCDCP plans and strategy in the Negro and Mexican-
American communities set forth.

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GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

LA 100-66078

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(1) SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT COMMUNIST PARTY.....	3
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(3) MISCELLANEOUS.....	7
II. COMMUNIST TACTICS.....	7

LA 100-66078

DETAILS:

All meetings described herein were held in Los Angeles, California, unless otherwise indicated.

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. COMMUNIST PARTY, USA (CP, USA)

(1) SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT COMMUNIST PARTY (SCDCP)

✓ LA T-1 (4/14/67)

At a regular meeting of the Moranda Smith Section (MSS), SCDCP, held on [REDACTED] it was mentioned the Communist Party (CP) was hoping to start up a Negro Labor Commission again.

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✓ LA T-2 (4/21/67)

At a meeting of the SCDCP District Council, held on [REDACTED] a member of the District Council, SCDCP, spoke and mentioned among other things that peace must be tied into the Negro question and also into domestic issues.

✓ LA T-5 (5/3/67)
✓ LA T-6 (5/3/67)

At a meeting of the SCDCP, held on [REDACTED] at the Dooto Music Center, 135th Street and Central Avenue, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, National Chairman of the Negro Affairs Commission of the CP, USA, was the main speaker. He spoke on the civil rights issue, among other things. He defended the stand that CASSIUS CLAY had taken in the draft and suggested that there should be mass support for "MUHAMMAD ALI" and also for ADAM CLAYTON POWELL and Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING.

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LA T-7 (5/10/67)

At a meeting of the Aaron Johnson Club, MSS, SCDGP, on [REDACTED] CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT spoke and mentioned that Negroes must use their \$27 billion buying power to boycott for their rights in jobs, fair housing, and so forth. He also stated that at least 21 riots of a Watts nature had taken place over the nation and that this had been predicted as something that would surely come to pass if the Negro was not given a better than second class citizenship status.

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LA T-8 (5/4/67)

At a meeting of the Lucy Parsons Club, SCDGP, held [REDACTED] a report was given concerning the area meeting on Mexican-American work. It was reported that plans are being made to contact church groups or other groups in the community and to get them involved in the election campaign of Dr. JULIAN NAVA for the School Board of Education. *Calif.*

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LA T-8 (5/4/67)

A meeting of the SCDGP was held on [REDACTED] [REDACTED] At this meeting, SAM KUSHNER, editor of the "People's World" (PW), long time CP member, led the discussion concerning the matter of where the CP now stands in Mexican-American work. KUSHNER stated that the PW was participating in the various elections where Mexican-American were involved, principally the campaign of Dr. JULIAN NAVA for the Los Angeles Board of Education.

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The PW is a west coast communist newspaper.

LA T-11 (5/11/67)

A meeting of the Chairmen of the Clubs in the Echo Park Section, SCDGP, was held on [REDACTED] [REDACTED] One of the Club Chairmen, CLARA LUTZ, spoke concerning the Mexican-American meeting. She mentioned the JULIAN NAVA campaign and stated that the various clubs were to be active in community activities of this nature.

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LA T-1 (5/26/67)
LA T-12 (5/10/67)
LA T-14 (5/24/67)
LA T-15 (5/29/67)

A meeting of the MSS, SCDCP, was held on [redacted] at Third Avenue and Washington Boulevard. BILLY TAYLOR, Chairman of Negro Affairs, SCDCP, announced that there would be a "Black Power Conference" to be held May 26, 27, and 28, 1967, at Jefferson High School, Los Angeles. He said that the main issue of the conference was to be for full Negro representation in politics. He said that if white people are allowed to attend that all those that could possibly do so should attend.

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LA T-12 (5/17/67)
LA T-15 (5/29/67)
LA T-17 (5/23/67)
LA T-19 (5/26/67)

A meeting of the West Adams Club, MSS, SCDCP, was held on [redacted]. One of the Party members reported that he had attended a conference which had been set up for the purpose of discussing the situation in Watts. The people at the conference felt that the conditions in Watts were worse than they had been before the riots.

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LA T-13 (6/9/67)

Informant stated that in conjunction with a meeting of the National Committee of the CP, USA, to be held in June, 1967, a meeting of the National Commission on Negro Affairs will also be called.

LA T-16 (5/31/67)

A meeting of the Watts Club, MSS, SCDCP, was held on [redacted]. The main discussion at this meeting was about STOKELY CARMICHAEL and his "Black Power" speech which would be held at Jefferson High School on June 26, 1967.

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LA T-2 (5/12/67)

At a meeting of the Executive Board, SCDGP, held on [REDACTED] CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT stated that the peace movement has been greatly extended through the new element of civil rights plus peace which has indicated a new move and a new stage in the peace movement, and that although the civil rights movement has suffered in several areas as a result of joining with the peace movement, and there is a certain amount of cleavage which has developed as a result of the civil rights and the peace movement joining together. LIGHTFOOT also stated that there must be an acceleration of the whole question of the civil rights struggle in that the Communists must concentrate on the question of jobs for Negroes. LIGHTFOOT also stated that the CP should support ADAM CLAYTON POWELL in his fight against the power structure. This meeting was held at [REDACTED]

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LA T-18 (5/22/67)

At a meeting of the SCDGP, held [REDACTED] BEN DOBBS, Executive Secretary of the SCDGP, stated that there is an increased fight for peace despite the growing war, and that MARTIN LUTHER KING's relating the Negro freedom to the peace movement is of great importance.

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LA T-20 (6/2/67)

5) A board meeting of the MSS, SCDGP, was held [REDACTED] At this meeting, CHARLENE MITCHELL, Chairman of the Negro Affairs Committee, spoke. She mentioned that the Black Power Conference was being held that weekend and suggested that all Negro Party members should make an effort to attend.

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LA T-8 (6/29/67)

A meeting of the Lucy Parsons Club of the SCDGP was held on [REDACTED] At this meeting, BEN DOBBS, Executive Secretary of the SCDGP, stated that the Negro people have reached the conclusion that they have to fight for survival, and the "White Government Structure" will try to suppress more and more the Negro civil rights movement.

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(2) W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS (See Appendix)

LA T-2 (4/11/67)

At the District Council meeting of the 40 member board of the SCDGP, held on [REDACTED] [REDACTED] it was stated that the main goal now of the Du Bois Clubs would be to work in the Negro and Mexican communities.

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(3) MISCELLANEOUS

LA T-9 (5/4/67)

At a meeting of Discussion Unlimited (see appendix), held on [REDACTED] WILLIAM C. TAYLOR (supra) spoke and stated that the Negroes in the United States must unite with the labor forces within the country to achieve equality in the economic market. He further remarked that as long as some Negroes are being deprived of their rights and are treated as second class citizens, the rest of the American society is also second class and has not as yet achieved its own freedom.

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LA T-10 (5/3/67)

At the 17th Annual Conference of the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights (LACDBR) (see appendix) held on [REDACTED] the main speaker was ROSE GHERNIN, the Executive Director of the LACDBR. She stated that she viewed with alarm the worsening conditions of the Negro ghettos and stated that it was their responsibility to join with, and in the defense of, the Negro freedom struggles for peace, jobs, decent housing and so forth.

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II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

LA T-3 (4/19/67)

At a meeting of the CP members and non-CP members, all Negroes, held on [REDACTED]

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it was mentioned that the purpose of the meeting was called for an attempt to try to establish some medium between Negro Communists and Negro non-Communists. There was also some discussion about organizing a group of Negroes who would be interested in joining together and that each person present at the meeting should attempt to bring several Negroes to the upcoming Black Power Conference.

LA T-4 (4/18/67)

At a meeting of the South Central Club. MSS, SCDP, held [REDACTED] BILL TAYLOR (supra) stated that there were less than 25 Negroes in the CP in the SCDP and that 19 of them were in the MSS. He stated that something must be done or, in other words; we must come up with a plan to overcome this Negro shortage.

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LA T-5 (4/26/67)

At the Section leadership meeting of the MSS, SCDP, held on [REDACTED] BILL TAYLOR made a proposal that the MSS begin to have a series of open meetings where non-CP people can be invited for the purpose of being recruited into the CP. BILL TAYLOR also mentioned that there would be a National Black Power Conference on [REDACTED] New York, and stated that it is important that Negroes of the CP be at these conferences.

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LA T-2 (6/21/67)

At a meeting of the Executive Board of the SCDP, held on [REDACTED] BEN DOBBS, Executive Secretary of the SCDP, spoke and indicated that what the CP must do is to wait and see the results of the Black Power Conference, which was held on [REDACTED] and then possibly come out with a Party statement dealing with the whole question of the Negro community.

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LA T-4 (5/19/67)

At a meeting of the combined Organization Secretaries and Club Chairmen of the MSS, SCDCP, held on [redacted] informant stated that ROSE CHERNIN, who is a member of the SCDCP, at this meeting, proposed that the CP be urged to immediately organize an immediate protest for the release of the Black Panthers who were arrested in Sacramento, California.

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APPENDIX

DISCUSSION UNLIMITED, INC.

Records of the Division of Corporations, California State of Department of Investments, Los Angeles, California, indicate that Discussion Unlimited filed its Articles of Incorporation as a nonprofit corporation, with the Secretary of State, Sacramento, California, on or about June 4, 1963, noting its principal site of office as Los Angeles County, California. The aims and purposes of the organization, as listed in the Articles of Incorporation, are "...to promote full and open discussion on our society and problems".

A source advised on May 8, 1963, that Discussion Unlimited, Inc. actually was originated in Los Angeles, California, in May, 1962, and was composed largely of a number of present and former Communist Party members who assist in staging panel forums and in promoting such events. Original coordinator of the group was BERNARD LUSHER, who in 1961, was educational director of the Southern California District Communist Party.

This source was recontacted on April 9, 1965, and indicated that the basic concept of Discussion Unlimited, Inc. has not changed. It continues to present "left ideas" to at least partially non-committed audiences. It proposes to develop special activities around various issues on an irregular basis. It is not a membership organization, and does not hold regular meetings as such, but rather is strictly a forum-type organization.

On May 10, 1967, another source reported that Discussion Unlimited, Inc. continues to operate as a forum-type organization.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS,
formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for
Protection of Foreign Born, Los Angeles Committee for
Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations", revised
December 1, 1961, pp. 103-104, describes this committee as
follows:

1. "A 'branch' of the American Committee for Protection
of Foreign Born found to be under the 'actual management, direction
and supervision' of Communist Party members. The Los Angeles
Committee was reorganized in October, 1950, and reported that it
'shall be affiliated to the national organization known as the
American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born ***' The
American Committee and the 'various area or local committees * * *
constitute * * * one organization within the meaning of the * * *
statute (Internal Security Act)' under which the Subversive
Activities Control Board found the American Committee for Protection
of Foreign Born to be a 'Communist-front organization' and ordered
it to register as such with the Attorney General."

(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket
No. 109-53, Report and Order with respect to
the American Committee for Protection of
Foreign Born, June 27, 1960, pp. 41, 8, 12,
and 51.)

2. "Cited as a 'regional' organization of the
American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and one of
its 'most complex affiliates.' 'The Committee on Un-American
Activities found that in early publications the local affiliates
frankly identified themselves as chapters of the American
Committee for Protection of Foreign Born'; their representation
of themselves as independent groups came only after enactment
of the Internal Security Act which would have required them,
as affiliates, to register as Communist-front organizations'.

APPENDIX CONTINUED

APPENDIX CONTINUED

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS,
formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for
Protection of Foreign Born, Los Angeles Committee for
Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born

"Control of the local organizations * * * was made possible primarily by virtue of the fact that the leaders of the local group were Communist Party members and therefore, subject to the discipline of the Party * * * The local affiliates * * * were actually little more than administrative staffs, whose purpose it was to implement the program of the Communist Party in their respective areas.

"The Lamp of January, 1950, reported that the Los Angeles Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born had been established on November 29, 1949. Publicly identified Communist ROSE CHERNIN served as 'the operation head' since the time of its organization.

"(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1182, on Communist Political Subversion, August 16, 1957, pp. 86, 87, 55, 33, 54, 58, and 59; also cited in Annual Report for 1956, House Report #53, February 11, 1957, p. 5.)"

The "People's World", a West Coast communist newspaper, issue of 4/23/65, contained an account of results of the 16th Annual Conference of the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born which was held 4/16/66. The accomplishments include a change of name for the organization to Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights, inasmuch as Defense of the Bill of Rights is all inclusive.

A source advised on 5/16/67 that the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights, still referred to by many individuals as the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, is currently active in the Los Angeles area.

APPENDIX

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APPENDIX

W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised on May 1, 1967, that the current officers of the DCA, as well as all members of the DCA National Executive Committee, are members of the CP and that the CPUSA furnishes the major financial support for the DCA national office.

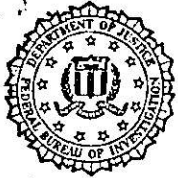
The second source advised that in September 1966, Franklin Alexander, DCA National Chairman, stated that the DCA is now in fact a functioning young communist league. Also, in September, 1966, Mike Zagarell, CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA.

The second source advised that in September 1966, Daniel Rubin, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries, and Marxism, and in April 1967, Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated that the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

As of May 1967, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 180 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California
August 31, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-66078

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of SA JOHN W. WHALEY dated and captioned as above at Los Angeles.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
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FOI/PA# 1206943-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 54

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FD-263 (Rev. 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE ATLANTA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN ATLANTA	DATE 9/8/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/23 - 9/6/67
TITLE OF CASE CIRM		REPORT MADE BY SA ALAN G. SENTINELLA	TYPED BY jhs
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCES: Report of SA ALAN G. SENTINELLA 5/26/67 at Atlanta.

- P -

LEADS:

ATLANTA

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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ENCLOSURES SENT TO NATIONAL
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ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT- TALS
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUR.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES	

Case pending over one year: Yes ☒ No ☐
Case pending prosecution over 6 months: Yes ☐ No ☒

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2- Atlanta (100-6670)

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100-442529-2354
12 SEP 11 1967
REC 47
ST-115

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY: ACSI, [REDACTED], OSI, SEC. SER.
REQUEST REC'D: [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
DATE FWD: 9/13/67
BY: [REDACTED]
62 SEP 25 1967

NOTATIONS

INT. SEC.

AT 100-6670

Will follow captioned matter and submit quarterly report.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

✓ AT T-1 is

✓ AT T-2 and AT T-3 are

✓ AT T-4 is

✓ AT T-5 is NY 694-S*

✓ AT T-6 is

✓ AT T-7 is

✓ AT T-8 is

✓ AT T-9 is

Location of Information

Instant report

b3
b7D
b7E

Instant report

Characterize HARRY
BELAFONTE, MARTIN LUTHER
KING, JR., and STANLEY
LEVISON

Characterize RANDOLPH T.
BLACKWELL

Characterize RANDOLPH T.
BLACKWELL

Characterize BENJAMIN J.
DAVIS and GEORGE MEYERS

Characterize CAROL HOOVER

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AT 100-6670

Identity of Source

✓ AT T-10 is [redacted]
[redacted] Columbia University,
[redacted] in 1954

✓ AT T-11 is [redacted]

✓ AT T-12 is [redacted]

✓ AT T-13 is [redacted]

✓ AT T-14 is [redacted]
[redacted] Joint Legislative
Committee on Un-American
Activities for the State of
Louisiana, Baton Rouge, La.
(by request)

✓ AT T-15 is [redacted]

AT T-17 is anonymous source of
WFO set out in report of SA
JOHN J. WALSH, 7/19/60, at
WFO re. "NLG; IS - C"

✓ AT T-18 is [redacted]

Location of Information

Characterize CLARENCE JONES

Characterize BAYARD RUSTIN

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b7E

Characterize BAYARD RUSTIN

Characterize C. O. SIMPKINS

Characterize C. K. STEELE

Characterize C. T. VIVIAN

Characterize C. T. VIVIAN

b7D

Characterize HARRY WACHTEL

Characterize HARRY WACHTEL

b7E

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report has been classified ~~secret~~ because it sets
forth information furnished by NY 694-S*, [redacted]
[redacted] It is felt this c OTHER Pursuant to Court Order
necessary in order not to compromise the nature b7E of the technique
utilized by these highly sensitive sources.

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [redacted]
(AT T-1, AT T-2, and AT T-3) SHOULD BE CLASSIFIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP
WITH SCLC AND DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION FURNISHED BY THIS
SOURCE COULD REASONABLY RESULT IN JEOPARDIZING HIS SECURITY.

b7D

AT 100-6670

In all but two instances, information set forth in the details of this report originate with [REDACTED] For this reason and in effort to maintain the security of this highly placed informant three temporary symbols have been utilized (AT T-1, AT T-2, and AT T-3) to conceal his identity.

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COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

Copy to:

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1 - NIS, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA (RM)

Report of:

SA ALAN G. SENTINELLA

Office: ATLANTA

Date:

September 8, 1967

Field Office File #:

100-6670

Bureau File #:

100-442529

Title:

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Headquarters of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) remain in Atlanta, Ga., and Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., continues to serve as President. CAROL HOOVER continues to serve as an SCLC fund-raising officer, acted as co-ordinator of SCLC 10th Anniversary Convention held in Atlanta 8/14-17/67, and is assisting with arrangements for Reverend KING's Pilgrimage to the Holy Land in November 1967. STANLEY LEVISON and HARRY WACHTEL active in SCLC financial matters. In June 1967 SCLC received \$10,000 from Paris, France, TV station as a result of previous efforts on part of HARRY BELAFONTE. LEVISON, WACHTEL, RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL, and CORDY T. VIVIAN attended SCLC 10th Anniversary Convention. LEVISON and WACHTEL [REDACTED] during convention. BLACKWELL scheduled to participate in a convention panel and also listed in convention literature as "Special Consultant - Economics" to SCLC. C. K. STEELE, First Vice President, SCLC, and C. O. SIMPKINS, SCLC Executive Board member, registered at Regency Hyatt House Motel during 10th Anniversary SCLC Convention at which location many convention functions held. Reverend KING has invited LEVISON, WACHTEL, CLARENCE JONES, and BAYARD RUSTIN to attend SCLC retreat to be held forepart September 1967. This retreat will emphasize re-evaluation of SCLC policy re future activities. CP connections and/or affiliation of above-named individuals set forth. Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) national headquarters continue in Atlanta. No change in national officers of SNCC since last reported. STOKELY CARMICHAEL, SNCC organizer and former National Chairman, reportedly attended Latin American Solidarity

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~~GROUP ONE~~

~~EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING
AND DECLASSIFICATION~~

AT 100-6670

Organization conference in Havana August 1967 as guest of
FIDEL CASTRO and also in Hanoi as of 8/29/67. ~~(S)~~ (U)

- P -

DETAILS: AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Characterizations of individuals and organizations
referred to where available are set forth alphabetically
in Section IV of this report.

AT 100-6670

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

AT 100-6670

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

A. Southern Christian Leadership Conference

As of September 1, 1967, headquarters of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) continued to be located at 334 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia.

(AT T-1, 9/67) *N.Y.*

As of September 1, 1967, Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., continued to serve as President of SCLC.

(AT T-1, 9/67)

During the middle of May 1967, one ANNE ~~FARNSWORTH~~ (identity not known) having [redacted] These [redacted] were made available to STANLEY LEVISON to handle the [redacted] for the benefit of SCLC. ~~(S)~~ (U)

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(AT T-2, 5/17/67)

member of Southern Christian Leadership Conference
During the latter part of May 1967, RALPH D. ABERNATHY, Vice President and Treasurer, SCLC, [redacted] HARRY WACHTEL [redacted] SCLC [redacted] maintained by the American Foundation on Nonviolence (AFN). ABERNATHY explained to WACHTEL [redacted] by SCLC to [redacted] as of the end of May 1967. ~~(S)~~ (U)

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(AT T-3, 5/67) *F.I.*

As of May 1967, AFN continued to be a [redacted] of SCLC located in New York City of which HARRY WACHTEL served as Executive Director.

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(AT T-3, 5/67)

At the end of May 1967, DORA E. MC DONALD, Secretary, to the President, SCLC, commented to some SCLC employees

AT 100-6670

regarding Reverend KING's itinerary for the near future. MC DONALD noted that Reverend KING planned to meet HARRY WACHTEL on June 9, 1967, in New York City in connection with a "peace conference" (not explained).

(AT T-1, 5/67)

mem. by J. J. [unclear] Committee
In the latter part of June 1967, SCLC received \$10,000 resulting from HARRY BELAFONTE previously granting a television station in Paris, France, the necessary rights to broadcast a film version of a 1959 television program entitled, "A Night With Belafonte".

(AT T-3, 6/67)

In the middle of July 1967, the New York City Office of SCLC contemplated mailing requests for financial contributions to SCLC to approximately 50,000 individuals. This activity was part of the SCLC mail appeal program handled by the New York City Office of SCLC under the general supervision of STANLEY LEVISON.

(AT T-1, 7/67)

In July 1967, SCLC had available for distribution to interested members of the public a fold-out brochure, the cover page of which set forth in part "Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., invites YOU to join him on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land in November 1967". The purpose of this pilgrimage is to raise funds for SCLC. As of July 1967, CAROL HOOVER, SCLC Fund-raising Officer, was assisting Concreta Tours of Brooklyn, New York, in arranging details of this pilgrimage and soliciting individuals to participate therein.

members of Southern Christian Leadership Conference
(AT T-2, 7/67)

On July 19, 1967, Reverend KING discussed with several officers of SCLC his forthcoming pilgrimage to the Holy Land. He expressed concern that in view of the continuing

AT 100-6670

unrest in the Middle East it might not be wise for him or beneficial for SCLC if he participated in this pilgrimage. He said he intended to obtain the advice of HARRY BELAFONTE, STANLEY LEVISON, and HARRY WACHTEL concerning this matter.

(AT T-2, 7/67)

The July 27, 1967, edition of "The New York Times" on page 19 published under the caption, "Rights Leaders Appeal" what was referred to as a "...joint statement on Urban violence issued yesterday by the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., A. Phillip Randolph, Roy Wilkins, and Whitney M. Young, Jr." Subsequent to release to the news media of the aforementioned statement Reverend KING mentioned to several officers of SCLC that during preparation of the statement he had conferred with BAYARD RUSTIN.

(See a memo to)
for a comment here
(AT T-3, 8/67)

During the forepart of August 1967, the New York City Office of SCLC commenced the preparation of a new mailing, seeking financial contributions for SCLC. This was being accomplished under the general supervision of STANLEY LEVISON.

(AT T-2, 8/67)

The July 30, 1967, edition of "The Atlanta Voice", weekly Atlanta Negro newspaper, on page 16, published a full-page article entitled, "SCLC's 10th Anniversary Convention in Atlanta". The article related that CAROL HOOVER was serving as co-ordinator of the convention to be held August 14-17, 1967. According to the article, the convention program on August 16, 1967, would feature a panel on "business and economic development". One of the participants in this panel was indicated to be RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL.

member of
RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL, former Program Director, SCLC, is currently in a leave of absence status from SCLC and serving as an officer of the Southern Rural Action Project, Atlanta.

(AT T-3, 8/67)

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meeting with C. T. Vivian
STANLEY LEVISON, HARRY WACHTEL, and CORDY T. VIVIAN, former SCLC official and currently connected with the Urban Training Center for Christian Missions, Chicago, Illinois, attended some functions of the 10th Anniversary Convention of SCLC.

(AT T-1, 8/67)

On August 15, 1967, as part of the 10th Anniversary SCLC Convention program a meeting was held of the SCLC [redacted] STANLEY LEVISON and HARRY WACHTEL attended this meeting but did not significantly participate therein. (X) (U)

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(AT T-2, 8/67)

An appreciable number of events during the 10th Anniversary Convention of SCLC were scheduled at the recently opened Regency Hyatt House Motel. Members of the SCLC Executive Board as well as other individuals attending the convention who were able to do so secured room accommodations at this motel.

(AT T-1, 8/67)

Records of the Regency Hyatt House Motel were checked [redacted]

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[redacted] These records reflected that STANLEY D. LEVISON from New York City registered in room number 1039 on August 13, 1967 and checked out August 17, 1967; Reverend C. O. SIMPKINS from Hollis, New York, registered in room number 808 on August 14, 1967, and checked out August 15, 1967; Dr. C. K. STEELE, SR., from Tallahassee, Florida, registered in room number 1023 on August 14, 1967, and checked out August 17, 1967; C. T. VIVIAN from Chicago, Illinois, registered in room number 1707 on August 14, 1967, and checked out August 17, 1967; HARRY WACHTEL from New York City registered in room number 1712 on August 14, 1967, and checked out August 16, 1967.

During its 10th Anniversary Convention, SCLC distributed a booklet entitled, "A Decade of SCLC".

(AT T-1, 8/67)

This booklet on page 32 under the caption "Officers" lists C. K. STEELE of Tallahassee, Florida, as First Vice President of SCLC. Under the caption, "Executive Board" appears the name C. O. SIMPKINS of Long Island, New York. On page 37 under the caption, "Special Consultants" appears the following:

"Economics: Randolph T. Blackwell"

The last several pages, not numbered, of the aforementioned booklet contain advertisements by various businesses, some of which occupy a full page and others a portion of a page. Included among these pages is one full page on which appears, "Some day they will make a war and no one will come... Carl Sandburg". The bottom line of this page reflects the following: "Compliments of the Harry Wachtel family."

Another full page sets forth the following:

"I have never known a peace made, even the most advantageous, that was not censured as inadequate and the makers condemned as injudicious or corrupt. 'Blessed are the peacemakers' is, I suppose to be understood in the other world; for in this one they are frequently cursed. Benjamin Franklin 1781."

The bottom line of this page reflects the following:

"Contributed by Beatrice, Andy and Stanley
~~Deverson.~~" *NY*

Prior to publication of this booklet, SCLC solicited advertising at the rate of \$750 per page.

(AT T-3, 8/67)

AT 100-6670

HARRY WACHTEL, during the 10th Anniversary SCLC Convention, gave to SCLC several checks totaling approximately \$1,000. WACHTEL had previously on his own initiative obtained these checks from a number of individuals (identities not known) in the New York City area. Each check represented a donation to SCLC. (c)

(AT T-1, 8/67)

During the 10th Anniversary SCLC Convention, WILLIAM S. STEIN, SCLC Fund-raising Officer, informed several officers of SCLC he was continuing his efforts to arrange radio programs featuring Reverend KING as a speaker.

(AT T-1, 8/67)

In regard to these radio programs, HARRY WACHTEL mentioned to some officers of SCLC during the convention, it could be anticipated that in making these arrangements STEIN might incur problems (not explained) in connection with regulations of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). In this regard, he said he was very friendly with a legal firm (not identified) in Washington, D. C., whose members are very knowledgeable concerning FCC regulations and are anxious to assist SCLC. WACHTEL was desirous that this information be brought to STEIN's attention.

(AT T-2, 8/67)

Toward the end of August 1967, Reverend KING announced [redacted] that during the forepart of September 1967 SCLC would hold a retreat at the Airlie House in the vicinity of Warrenton, Virginia. He pointed out that the SCLC Executive Staff would attend this retreat and that SCLC Executive Board members were also being invited. In addition, he said he had invited CLARENCE JONES, STANLEY LEVISON, BAYARD RUSTIN, and HARRY WACHTEL to attend. During this retreat, Reverend KING said emphasis would be placed upon evaluating and revamping policy of SCLC relating to future activities (not specified) of this organization.

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General Counsel for General [redacted] (AT T-2, 8/67)

B. Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

mem. 100-6670
As of September 1, 1967, national headquarters of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) continued to be located at 360-362 Nelson Street, S. W., Atlanta.

Book 2 (AT T-4, 9/67)

National officers of SNCC as of September 1, 1967, continued to be as follows:

H. RAY BROWN	Chairman
STANLEY WISE	Executive Secretary
ETHEL MINOR	Communications Director
RALPH FEATHERSTONE	Program Director

(AT T-4, 9/67)

With reference to STOKELY CARMICHAEL, SNCC organizer and former National Chairman, SNCC, the "Atlanta Journal", daily Atlanta newspaper, on page 11A of its final edition on August 30, 1967, published an article captioned "Stokely, N. Viets Vow Mutual Aid." This article reflected that during August 1967 CARMICHAEL "attended the Cuban sponsored Latin American Solidarity Organization conference in Havana as a guest of Cuban Premier FIDEL CASTRO....". It also reflected that CARMICHAEL was reported by a Hanoi radio broadcast to be in Hanoi as of August 29, 1967.

AT 100-6670

IV. CHARACTERIZATIONS

AT 100-6670

A. Individuals

HARRY BELAFONTE

As of October 28, 1958, according to JEAN SMITH, Secretary at Communist Party Headquarters, New York, HARRY BELAFONTE had been a member of the Young Communist League (YCL) before coming into prominence as an entertainer. ~~(S)~~ (U)

(AT T-5, 10/58)

The YCL has been designated by the U. S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL

RANDOLPH BLACKWELL had been a member of the Communist Party in the District of Columbia.

(AT T-6, 2/53)

RANDOLPH BLACKWELL attended a Labor Youth League convention on August 13, 1950, at the Algonquin Club, 1400 Fayetteville Street, Durham, North Carolina.

(AT T-7, 8/50)

The Labor Youth League has been designated by the U. S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

As of January 21, 1964, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS was National Secretary of the CP, USA.

(AT T-8, 7/64)

"The New York Times", August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964.

AT 100-6670

CAROL HOOVER

A news item in "The Atlanta Daily World" (an Atlanta, Georgia, daily Negro newspaper), dated May 21, 1965, titled "Albany 'Justice' Assailed" datelined Hapeville, Georgia, sets forth information regarding a semi-annual board meeting of the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF) held in Hapeville during the previous weekend. The article reports that Miss CAROL HOOVER, Atlanta, Georgia, an administrative assistant at the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) was one of four new members added to the board of SCEF at this meeting.

On August 22, 1964, CAROL HOOVER of SCLC, Atlanta, Georgia, told STANLEY LEVISON she was glad to have seen him at a party the previous Wednesday. ~~(S)~~ (U)

She also asked LEVISON for a financial contribution to the campaign fund of DONALD L. HOLLOWELL who was running for Judge of the Superior Court, Atlanta, Georgia. ~~(S)~~ (U)

LEVISON advised HOOVER that in response to her request he had contributed \$50. ~~(S)~~ (U)

(AT T-9, 8/64)

CLARENCE JONES

CLARENCE JONES is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

Source in February 1957, identified a photograph of CLARENCE JONES as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of, and in a position of leadership in, the Labor Youth League.

(AT T-10, 2/57)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

A Communist Party functionary described MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., as a confirmed Marxist in February, 1962. ~~(S)~~ (U)

(AT T-5, 2/62)

AT 100-6670

STANLEY LEVISON

STANLEY LEVISON was a secret member of the Communist Party (CP), USA, in July, 1963. In late 1963, and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. LEVISON was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position in civil rights. LEVISON's differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism. (S) (U)

(AT T-5, 4/64)

GEORGE MEYERS

As of January 28, 1965, MEYERS was a member of the Communist Party (CP), USA, National Executive Committee, and CP organizer for the Southern Region of the CP.

(AT T-8, 1/65)

BAYARD RUSTIN

In "The Saturday Evening Post," issue of July 11 - 18, 1964, page 76, BAYARD RUSTIN is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights." In it, RUSTIN is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party." Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, RUSTIN gave most of his earnings to the "Party." He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1, column 2, reported that BAYARD RUSTIN, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America, (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9 - 12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

AT 100-6670

On September 25, 1963, during a meeting of the National Board, CP, USA, on that date, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS remarked that, "RUSTIN calls me constantly--openly." ~~(S)~~ (U)

(AT T-11, 2/63)

On February 19, 20, 1964, BAYARD RUSTIN contacted BENJAMIN J. DAVIS and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, DAVIS told RUSTIN that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which RUSTIN was to speak. ~~(S)~~ (U)

(AT T-12, 2/64)

DR. C. O. SIMPKINS

In January, 1964, source made available a program pamphlet for a meeting of SCEF which was to be held February 3, 1964, at the Roosevelt Hotel, New York City. Dr. and Mrs. C. O. SIMPKINS were listed as sponsors on this program pamphlet.

(AT T-13, 1/21/64)

REVEREND C. K. STEELE

In June, 1965, source made available records relating to a meeting of the Board of Directors of SCEF held at Atlanta, Georgia, on April 16, 1965. Reverend C. K. STEELE was identified as having attended a meeting of the Board of Directors this date.

(AT T-14, 6/65)

C. T. VIVIAN

In November, 1947, C. T. VIVIAN was a member of the Community Section of the Communist Party in Peoria, Illinois. As of June, 1948, C. T. VIVIAN had not been active in Communist Party affairs in the Peoria area for some time and had not been in the area for a long period of time.

(AT T-15, 6/24/48)

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da

HARRY WACHTEL

HARRY WACHTEL is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. He resides at [redacted] Long Island, New York.

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In December, 1949, HARRY H. WACHTEL, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on a list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild.

(AT T-17, 12/49)

As of March 5, 1944, the name HARRY WACHTEL was on a list of names, significance not known, which was maintained at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York.

(AT T-18, 3/44)

Regarding HARRY WACHTEL's wife, LEONORA, her name and address were on a list of names of newly-elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County Communist Party as of March 5, 1944.

(AT T-18, 3/44)

AT 100-6670

B. Organizations



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Atlanta, Georgia
September 8, 1967

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference Atlanta report of SA ALAN G. SENTINELLA
 dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

AT T-14 who has furnished reliable and unreliable information.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY~~
~~DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)~~
DATE: ~~3-14-90~~ ~~10-12-92~~ ~~EEPI~~
~~CIV 80, 513 Appeal 82-1406 (5/4/90)~~

FBI
DATE: 8/28/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)
Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-15373)
SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C
(OO: NY)

~~Classified by 3042 PWT~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~
~~82-1719 Levison~~

~~CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY~~
~~REASON FOR EXTENSION~~
~~FCIM, II 1-2.4.2~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW FOR~~
~~DECLASSIFICATION~~

Enclosed are copies of an LHM reporting a conference between STANLEY LEVISON and RICHARD RUSSELL. (X) u

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of the LHM. Copies are enclosed for Atlanta, Chicago and New Haven. (X) u

[redacted] was the source of the information in the LHM. (NY 694-S*) was the source of the information in the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON. (X) u

- 5-Bureau (Encl. 12) (RM)
 - (1-100-108870) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
 - (1-62-116085) (NCNP)
 - 2-Atlanta (100-6670) (RM) (Encl. 2)
 - (1-100-5586) (KING) (RM)
 - 2-Chicago (100-43253) (NCNP) (RM) (Encl. 2)
 - 2-New Haven (RM) (Encl. 2)
 - (1-100-) [redacted] (RM)
 - 1-NY (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (43)
 - 1-NY (100-136585) (KING) (43)
 - 1-NY (100-149194) (COINFIL SCLC) (43)
 - 1-NY (100-158043) (NCNP) (42)
 - 1-NY (43)
- RM:rmv
(17)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF ~~classification~~
DATE 2-25-78

100-442529-2355

EX 104

REC 44

~~Secret~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

AGENCY: ACSI, OSI; SEC. SER:
DATE FORW:
HOW FORW:
BY:

C.O. Bishop

86 SEP 19 1967

100 ATT-LHM 924940

AUG 30 1967

100-442529-2355

~~Secret~~

NY 100-153735

This LHM is classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information from [redacted], a source which furnishes information of a highly sensitive nature about racial matters and the CP influence thereof; and because the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S* (S) (U)

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-2-

~~Secret~~



~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bu 100-442529
NY 100-153735

New York, New York
August 28, 1967
46
21

~~CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)~~

~~DATE: 3-14-90 6972 EEP/SL~~
~~CN 80,513 Appeal 82-4466 (54460)~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

~~11-21-91 3 12-11-91~~
~~9803 R01/DN~~
~~83-1719 7-16-92~~

On August 25, 1967, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Stanley Levison, New York advisor to Martin Luther King, Jr., was in conference with Richard Russell, contributor to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) on that date.

Russell has resigned from the National Conference on New Politics (NCNP), a liberal anti-war coalition based in New York City, and wanted to advise King of that fact since he was instrumental in persuading King to address the NCNP convention in Chicago on August 31, 1967. Russell resigned because he could not align himself with militant Black Nationalist Stokely Carmichael's pro-Arab point of view and could not persuade the NCNP to request Carmichael's resignation from that organization. Levison indicated he would apprise King of Russell's resignation.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised

~~11-29-88~~
~~Classified by 3042 PWT/DB/ST~~

~~Declassify on: OADR~~

~~Ramsey King 82-4466~~

~~LEVISON 83-1719~~

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~~Retain classification~~
~~6422, WOP, 6/29/77~~

~~See Ramsey (S)~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

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~~SECRET~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

100-442529-2355

ENCLOSURE

~~CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4/SLP/SLP
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 8-25-82
6076~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters

~~SECRET~~

in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) in July, 1963. [In late 1963 and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position on civil rights. His differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.]

~~(S)~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bu 100-442529
NY 100-153735

New York, New York
August 28, 1967

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

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A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised

~~CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)~~

~~DATE: 3-14-90 (6972001/8)
CN 80, 5/3 August 82-1466 (5/4/90)~~

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~~11-29-78
Classified by 3042 PWT/DLS
Declassify on: OADR
Sawyer/King 82-1466~~

~~CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4 Jmt/ld
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 8-28-87
6074~~

~~SECRET
Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~

F B I

Date: 9/14/67

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)

CIRM

Re Chicago FD 306 dated 9/1/67, enclosing report of [REDACTED] dated 8/16/67 pertaining to a meeting of the State Board CP of Illinois on 8/15/67. ~~(U)~~

Aforementioned informant report reflects that on 8/15/67 EARL DURHAM stated GENE TOURNOUR on that date was in Atlanta at the SCLC convention. ~~(U)~~

The 10th Anniversary Convention of SCLC was held 8/14-17/67 in Atlanta. [REDACTED] has previously advised that SCLC officers, Board members, and other individuals financially able to do so who participated in the SCLC convention, obtained accommodations at the recently opened Regency Hyatt House Motel.

On 9/13/67 through the cooperation of MR. DEAN TAYLOR, Executive Assistant Manager, Regency Hyatt House Motel, guest registrations were checked for the period 8/13 through 8/17/67. These records did not reflect the name GENE or EUGENE TOURNOUR.

It is noted that on 8/21/67 [REDACTED] advised TOURNOUR was a member of the CP of Illinois (set forth in Chicago airtel and LHM 8/23/67 captioned, "NATIONAL CONFERENCE

- 3- Bureau (RM)
- 3- Chicago
(2 - 100-41252) [REDACTED]
- 2- Atlanta
(1 - 100-6670)
(1 - 100-6885) [REDACTED]

AGS:jhs
(8)

REC 48

100-442529-2356

SEP 18 1967

CLASSIFIED BY 6922
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AT 100-6670

FOR NEW POLITICS, INFORMATION CONCERNING (IS)" and
"NEW POLITICS CONVENTION OR 1968 AND BEYOND, 8/29 TO
9/4/67, PALMER HOUSE, STATE AND MONROE STREETS, CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS."

Chicago is requested to furnish Atlanta a
photograph of TOURNOUR for exhibition to [REDACTED]
to determine whether this individual was observed by
informant at the aforementioned convention.

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 9/12/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (100-4070) (P)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)

Rerep SA WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE at Memphis dated 8/16/67.

Bureau and receiving offices are requested to make following corrections in referenced report:

On Page 54, paragraph 1, line 1, T-37 should be changed to read: "T-38." Memphis asked Louisville, Office of Origin in case entitled "Communist Infiltration of Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc.," to furnish an up-to-date characterization.

Enclosed herewith for Bureau are 9 copies and for New York 3 copies and Knoxville 1 copy of amended pages 67 and 68 of referenced report (characterization of SCEF).

Amended copies are being furnished 111th MI Group, Region I, Nashville, Tenn., OSI, 8th District, Maxwell AFB, Ala., and NISO, 6th Naval District, Charleston, S. C.

ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (Encs. 9) (RM)
1 - New York (Encs. 3) (RM)
1 - Knoxville (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Memphis

WHL:mjh
(6)

100-442529-

NOT RECORDED

18 SEP 14 1967

b7D

Airtel _____

Teletype _____

A. M. _____

A. M. S. D. _____

Spec. Del. _____

Reg. Mail _____

Registered _____

54 SEP 29 1967

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

9/8/67

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437041)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-147372)

SUBJECT: PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY
IS - FLP

Re New York teletype and airtel, 9/7/67.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies of a LHM reflecting FLP activities in NYC on 9/6/67.

Three copies are being disseminated locally to the 108th MI Group and one copy each to the New York District, NYO, JON, EONY and USA, SDNY.

The source mentioned in the LHM is [REDACTED] - FBI. b7D

LHM is being classified "~~Confidential~~" as data furnished by this source could possibly lead to the identification of this source of continuing value and impair his future effectiveness and such impairment could have an adverse effect on the national defense.

3-Bureau (Encls. 10)(3)

(1)

(1-100-442529)(CIR)

1-New York (100-153733)(CIR)

1-New York (100-153733)(CIR)

1-New York

CC: [REDACTED]

(5)

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

100-442529-

NOT RECORDED
98 SEP 12 1967

ENCLOSURE

126

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-437041-34-112



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
September 8, 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Progressive Labor Party

Referenced Federal Bureau of Investigation memorandum dated September 6, 1967, captioned "Progressive Labor Party," at New York, New York.

A characterization of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) is attached hereto.

On September 6, 1967, a source, who is in a position to furnish reliable information, advised that the PLP would hold a rally at the intersection of Lexington Avenue and 111th Street, New York City, at 7:00 pm, on September 6, 1967. The source stated that the purpose of the rally would be to get support for Alfredo Ortiz, who was arrested on September 5, 1967, by the New York City Police Department and to march on the 23rd Precinct at 177 East 104th Street, New York City. The source advised that the PLP planned to have a demonstration on behalf of Ortiz at the Precinct.

On September 6, 1967, the source advised that only about 15 persons showed up at the intersection of 111th Street and Lexington Avenue and the march to the 23rd Precinct was cancelled because there was not enough support. The source advised that the PLP remained in the area for about two hours and distributed a leaflet captioned "Free Lefty" which referred to Alfredo Ortiz.

The source advised that Levi Laub, a PLP member, talked to Ortiz's father about getting a lawyer for Alfredo. The source advised that there were no incidents and at approximately 9:00 pm the PLP departed from the area.

~~Declassify~~
WVP, 6922, 7/13/77
Reup adv.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Group 1
~~Excluded from automatic~~
~~downgrading and~~
~~declassification~~

This documents contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-442529-
ENCLOSURE

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), formerly known as the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM), held its first national convention April 15, - 18, 1965, at New York, New York, to organize the PLM into a PLP. The PLP will have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

The "New York Times" City Edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as MILTON ROSEN, New York, President, and WILLIAM EPTON of New York, and MORT SCHEER of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A 20-member National Committee was elected to direct the party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. ROSEN and Mr. SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line".

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bi-monthly magazine, "Challenge", a monthly New York City newspaper, and "Spark", a West Coast newspaper.

The April, 1967, issue of "Challenge", page 14, states that, "This paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life-where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government on every level".

A second source advised on September 26, 1966, that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York, but also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square, West, New York City, where PLP publications are prepared.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 9/7/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-110985)
 FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-24426)
 SUBJECT: NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR
 NEW POLITICS
 INFORMATION CONCERNING (IS)
 (OO: NY)

Re Bureau airtel to Albany dated 8/7/67 and
 Baltimore airtel to Bureau, 8/25/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau with this airtel are 12
 copies of a Letterhead Memorandum (LHM) captioned, "NATIONAL
 CONFERENCE FOR NEW POLITICS, PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
 SEPTEMBER 1 - 4, 1967." Copies of the LHM are being forwarded
 with this airtel to Chicago and New York.

b7D

The source used is [REDACTED] was unable
 to attend the conference.

The LHM is being classified ~~"Confidential"~~ since
 disclosure of information contained therein could reasonably
 result in the identification of a confidential source of
 great value and compromise his future effectiveness.

The LHM is being shown as having emanated from WDC
 in order to further protect the informant.

Detailed informant reports will be disseminated to
 all interested offices.

5 - Bureau (Enc. 12) (REGISTERED MAIL)

(1 - 100-442529, CIRM)

(1 - 100- , VIDE)

4 - New York (Enc. 4) (REGISTERED MAIL)

(1 - 100- , CIRM)

(1 - 100- , VIDE)

4 - Chicago (Enc. 4) (REGISTERED MAIL)

(1 - 100- , CIRM) (1 - 100- , VIDE)

60 SEP 25 1967 Baltimore (1 - [REDACTED])

REN: jek (15)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-110985-379

 b3
b7D
b7E

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7c



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C.

September 7, 1967

RE: NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR NEW POLITICS,
PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
SEPTEMBER 1 - 4, 1967

A confidential source advised in part on September 5, 1967 and in part on September 6, 1967, that the National Conference for New Politics met in convention at the Palmer House, Chicago, Illinois, September 1 - 4, 1967.

There were approximately 2000 delegates present representing about 27,000 individuals. The purpose of the convention was to bring together persons and organizations actively working in various fields including equality of opportunity for minority groups, slum clearance and peace in Vietnam so that they might take direct political action in support of their various goals.

Among those present as delegates and observers were the following Communist Party (CP), USA members who were working at the convention toward the establishment of a third political party which could be backed by the CP, USA:

ARNOLD JOHNSON
GIL GREEN
MIKE STEIN
LEO RABOUINE
MIKE ZAGARELL
RASHEED STOREY
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
WILLIE STANLEY
PHILLIP KALB
LOU KALB
MIKE DAVIDOW
LOUIS MOROZE
JACOB GREEN
SAM SCHMERLER

DEBBIE BELL
JARVIS TYNER
EARL DURHAM
JIM WEST
FRANCES GABOW
ARTHUR MC FAUL
ALFRED MAC PHERSON
CARL BLOICE
DON HAMERQUIST
HERB KRANS DORF
TOM DENNIS
DOROTHY HEALEY
CHARLENE ALEXANDER
HERSCHEL WALKER

~~Retain classification
6922, WNP, 6/29/79
See TP's memo (C)~~

100-442529-
ENCLOSURE

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR NEW POLITICS,
PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
SEPTEMBER 1 - 4, 1967

The above individuals came from New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Michigan, California, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Washington, D. C. and Oregon.

During the early part of the convention, the Negro delegates who called themselves "The Black Caucus" and who constituted about one-fifth of the persons present, presented a series of demands which would give them greater power in the affairs of the convention. A small portion of the Negro delegates who favored Black Nationalism, withdrew entirely from the convention and set up their own conference on the south side of Chicago. The majority of the Negro delegates who remained with the convention presented a series of demands which included 50 per cent Negro representation on all conference committees and asked for convention support for self determination for black people, support of wars, "self liberation," condemnation of the "Zionist" in the Mid East, Negro control of black communities and demands for government assistance for Negroes in the United States. The convention, after bitter discussion, accepted these demands.

On September 1, 1967, Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK, a noted pacifist, talked to the conference. He urged an end to the fighting in Vietnam and political action towards that end by those present. He also called for the abolition for the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities, which according to him acted on the assumption that any organization that worked towards peace in Vietnam was subversive.

FLOYD Mc KISSICK, National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality, followed Dr. SPOCK on September 1, 1967. He told the convention that it should work towards independence for the black man, both in the United States and throughout the world. He spoke out against the war in Vietnam.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR NEW POLITICS,
PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
SEPTEMBER 1 - 4, 1967

JAMES FORMAN, Director of the National Office of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), spoke to those at the convention on September 3, 1967. He called for separate Negro political action in the United States. He condemned anti-Negro racist policies in South Africa and in the United States. He condemned some United States corporations for what he termed anti-Negro activities. He asked for a boycott of General Motors Corporation because of its failure to give equal opportunities to Negro workers.

At 6:30 P.M. on September 3, 1967, H. RAP BROWN, Chairman of SNCC, addressed the Negro delegates to the convention. He called for a Negro political takeover in the United States and stated that if this were not possible, the Negroes should physically destroy the communities in which they lived.

On September 4, 1967, the conference closed with decisions against the formation of a separate political party and the running of a third candidate against President LYNDON B. JOHNSON. It was proposed that the conference concentrate its money and resources on local projects in the fields of civil rights, poverty programs and peace. It was decided that the conference would continue its activities locally and meet again in 1968.

On September 1, 2, and 3, 1967, during and after the convention activities of the day, CP members met together and discussed what was taking place at the convention. It was agreed that the CP had been unable to exercise any degree of influence over the actions taken by the convention. It was decided that CP members should become active on various committees set up at the convention and which were to function locally throughout the United States until the calling of another conference for New Political Convention in 1968.

During the evening of September 2, 1967, following convention activities, Negro CP members including RASHEED STOREY, DEBBIE BELL, CHARLENE ALEXANDER, EARL DURHAM and

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR NEW POLITICS,
PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
SEPTEMBER 1 - 4, 1967

CARL BLOICE met in a room in the Palmer House. After discussion it was felt that the CP would have to support the "Black Caucus" at the conference in its drive for equal representation for Negroes and try to persuade the Black Caucus to accept the idea of an integrated third political party. It was agreed that efforts should be made to prevent a Negro walkout of the convention and to talk against an all Negro convention. It was decided that CP members should affiliate themselves with local Negro organizations in attendance at the conference. It was pointed out by CARL BLOICE that the white comrades in attendance at the convention would be similarly busy in attempts to join local peace, trade union, poverty and other organizations who had representatives at the convention. ~~(U)~~

On September 5, 1967, GEORGE MEYERS, who is known to the source as Labor Secretary, CP, USA, reviewed the activities of the conference with a CP representative who had been present at the conference. MEYERS expressed disappointment over the failure of the conference to produce a third political party which would be "progressive" in nature and it could be whole-heartedly supported by the CP. MEYERS was critical of the concept of black power and indicated that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, a CP, USA national leader seemed to be sympathetic towards the concept of black nationalism, which in MEYERS' view was wrong and contrary to the principles of the CP, USA. MEYERS said that the CP, USA leadership had high hopes that the conference could have been the beginning of a major third political party with its key issues to include Vietnam, civil rights and Urban Renewal. ~~(U)~~

In conclusion, MEYERS said that the CP, USA leadership including GUS HALL, known to the source as the National Secretary of the CP, USA and HENRY WINSTON, known to the source as National Chairman of the CP, USA, would

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR NEW POLITICS,
PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
SEPTEMBER 1 - 4, 1967

talk with other comrades who had been present at the
New Political Conference and further evaluate the
activities of the CP, USA at the convention. (S) (U)

5*

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Washington, D. C.

September 7, 1967

Title	NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR NEW POLITICS, PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS SEPTEMBER 1 - 4, 1967
Character	
Reference	Memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

9/6/67

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437041)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-147372)
SUBJECT: PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY
IS - PLP

Re New York teletypes, 9/5/67.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 10 copies of an LHM reporting a PLP street rally in the garment district of NYC and a torch light parade, both held 9/5/67.

Three copies are being disseminated to ally to the 108th MI Group and one copy each to the 2nd OSI District NISO; USA, EDNY and USA, SDNY.

The first source is [redacted] the second source is [redacted] b7D
[redacted] - PSI. (formerly [redacted] - PSI).

The SA who observed the street rally in the garment district is SA JOHN W. ROBINSON.

The SAS who observed the torch light parade were SAS JOHN W. ROBINSON and VINCENT ALVINO.

This LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" as data furnished by the first and second sources could result in the identification of these sources of continuing value and impair the future effectiveness thereof and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the United States.

5 - Bureau (ENCS. 10) (RM)

- (1) - [redacted]
(1) - 100-442529 (CIRM)
1 - New York (100-154786) (VIDEM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (CIRM)
1 - New York

JWR:jwm

(9)

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
165 SEP 11 1967

57 SEP 11 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

September 6, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. Bureau 100-437041
New York 100-147372

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Progressive Labor Party

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past and a second source who is in a position to furnish reliable information advised on September 5, 1967, that the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) would hold a rally at 12:00 noon that date in the garment district at 36th Street and Eighth Avenue, New York City. This rally would be held to protest the War in Vietnam and after the rally, the PLP was going to present 100,000 signatures to the City Clerk at City Hall, which had been collected in an attempt to get a referendum against the Vietnam War on the ballot in the November New York City election.

A characterization of the PLP is attached hereto.

At 12:15 PM on September 5, 1967, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed Milton Rosen, President of the PLP open a street rally at the corner of 36th Street and Eighth Avenue, New York City.

Rosen stated that the New York City Committee for an Immediate Withdrawal Referendum was holding the street rally to tell the people that the committee had collected 100,000 signatures in its campaign in an attempt to get the Vietnam War on the ballot in the forthcoming New York City election.

*Declassified
7/13/77, WSP, 6922
Keep adv*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

100-442529-

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Progressive Labor Party

Rosen stated that by getting the Vietnam War on the ballot, the working men and women of New York City would have a chance to express their opinion against United States aggression in Vietnam. Rosen claimed the Vietnam War is being fought for the benefit of the politicians in the United States and for the billions in war profits made by big United States corporations.

Rosen called for an immediate withdrawal of United States troops from Vietnam.

The next speakers were William Epton, who was introduced as Chariman of the Progressive Labor Party Harlem Club and Felipe De Jesus, who was introduced as Spanish Editor of the Progressive Labor Party newspaper "Challenge". De Jesus spoke in Spanish.

Both Epton and De Jesus called for the immediate withdrawl of troops from Vietnam.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Progressive Labor Party

Milton Rosen ended the street rally by announcing that at 2 PM that date, they were going to the Board of Elections to present the petitions containing 100,000 signatures to get the Vietnam war on the ballot and invited everyone to join in a torchlight parade that would be held that evening starting at 7:30 PM at 110th Street and Broadway, New York City. Rosen stated that the parade would end at Gracie Mansion where they intended to make Mayor Lindsay aware of the referendum.

While the rally was in progress, a leaflet captioned "U.S. Get Out of Vietnam Now" was being distributed to people passing by.

A Xerox copy of this leaflet, which is printed in both English and Spanish, is attached hereto.

The following people were observed at the street rally:

Levi Laub
John Jaros
Joan Sekler
Virginia Weinberg
Cathy Prensky
Wendy Rosen
Richard Rhoads
Naomi Rhoads
Jeffrey Gordon
Walter Linder

The first source has previously advised that the above named individuals are all members of the PLP in New York City.

At 7:30 PM, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed people gathering at the corner

Progressive Labor Party

of 110th Street and Broadway, New York City, at 7:45 PM at which time Levi Laub, by the use of a loudspeaker mounted on top of an automobile, spoke against the war in Vietnam and announced that a torchlight parade was about to start to protest United States aggression in Vietnam and everyone was asked to join the parade.

Many in the group lit flares and others carried banners and placards calling for the immediate withdrawal of United States troops from Vietnam. The group left 110th Street and Broadway and proceeded south to West 105th Street. The group originally started out with approximately fifty people and as the group proceeded back and forth through the streets of Spanish Harlem on the upper west side of New York City, the group grew to approximately 100 people.

While the group walked up one way streets the wrong way, and which disrupted traffic, many neighborhood young people joined the parade and soon had many garbage can covers which they beat with sticks. As the group got larger, they chanted for the United States to get out of Vietnam.

The group finally crossed to the east side of New York City and proceeded down Third Avenue from East 112th Street to 96th Street where they proceeded east to Second Avenue and then down Second Avenue to 88th Street, which leads directly to Gracie Mansion.

The group proceeded to an area between 89th and 90th Streets on East End Avenue where they were directed by the police. This area borders a park around Gracie Mansion. The group had a sound permit for a rally in this area from 9:30 to 10:00 PM and Levi Laub again spoke and explained to those who had joined the parade the purpose of the referendum and that 96,400 signatures had been presented to the New York City Clerk that afternoon to get the Vietnam war on the ballot.

Progressive Labor Party

Laub blamed the war on politicians like Mayor Lindsay and United States corporations who are making tremendous profits from the war.

The group, by this time, numbered approximately 150 people and applauded Laub's remarks.

Another person, name unknown, then spoke in Spanish from the top of the automobile on which the loudspeaker was mounted.

The rally at Gracie Mansion ended at 9:50 PM and the entire crowd proceeded west to Third Avenue.

On September 6, 1967, the second source advised that after the group left Gracie Mansion, they proceeded to the 23rd Precinct at 177 East 104th Street, New York City, where they protested the arrest of one of the marchers who was a young kid who had joined the march along the way. This person was arrested for throwing a lighted flare at a policeman.

The second source further advised that at the 23rd Precinct, the group was joined by residents of the area who were attracted to the scene by all the noise, commotion and flares.

According to the source, the police came out of the station house and some of the group started throwing sticks and garbage can covers at the police. At this point a near riotous situation developed.

The source further advised that the group dispersed at approximately 11 PM.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Progressive Labor Party

On September 6, 1967, Detective Sergeant Walsh of the 23rd Precinct advised that the neighborhood youngster who had been arrested on the evening of [redacted] was named [redacted] who resides in [redacted] at [redacted]

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

U.S. OUT OF VIETNAM NOW

The high cost of living, discrimination, poor housing, the killing of negroes in the ghettos, intervention in other countries like Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic and Vietnam, and the proved inability of the government of the rich to solve our most basic problems, are quite characteristic of our system of government (which we have to change) Right? RIGHT !

On Tuesday, Sept. 5th, at 7:30 P.M. we will march from Broadway and 110 Street, to Gracee Mansion, residence of Mayor Lindsay, to deliver more than one hundred thousand signatures asking to put on the November ballot a REFERENDUM FOR THE IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF THE U.S. TROOPS FROM VIETNAM 9 and Mayor Lindsay better not keep us from the ballot.)

MAKE YOUR OWN TORCH. MARCH: TUESDAY SEPT 5 AT 7:30 P. M.
FROM BROADWAY AND 110 Street to MAYOR LINDSAY'S RESIDENCE.

JOIN THE TORCHLIGHT PARADE MARCHA CON ANTORCHA

La discriminacion, las malas viviendas, el alto costo de la vida, la intervencion en otros paises - como Puerto Rico, la Republica Dominicana y Vietnam--, y la ineptitud para solucionar aun nuestros problemas mas basicos, son caracteristicas de nuestro MAL sistema de desgobierno. LUCHEMOS POR UN CAMBIO. AHORA. ES LA UNICA ALTERNATIVA QUE NOS QUEDA A LOS VERDADERAMENTE CONSCIENTES.

El martes 5 de Septiembre, marcharemos con antorchas y entregaremos mas de cien mil firmas al Mayor Lindsay, pidiendo que se incluya en las proximas elecciones un referendum para que los E. U. saque su tropa de Vietnam, ya que esa guerra solo favorece a los RICOS de este pais, pero va en contra de nosotros los pobres.

CADA QUIEN HAGA UNA ANTORCHA Y MARCHE DISPUESTO A LO QUE SEA.

LA MARCHA SERA EL MARTES 5 DE SEPTIEMBRE A LAS SIETE Y MEDIA DE LA NOCHE, EMPEZANDO EN BROADWAY Y LA CALLE 110.

~~CADA QUIEN HAGA SU ANTORCHA~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

~~SECRET~~

Date: 9/13/67

Transmit the following in 82-1466 CN 80,512

~~SECRET~~

Via AIRTEL 3/14/90 672 SEP/DMS 5/1/90
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE
DATE: 6-11-85 1678 DEPK
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRCP) (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, RICHMOND (100-10241)

CIRM

BuFile 100-442529

COMINFIL OF SCLC

IS - C

BuFile 100-438794

Declassify on: OADR

Per release (SCLC)

80-1549

80-2116 APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

81-1346 AND FIELD OFFICES

81-1384 ADVISED BY ROUTING

81-1079 SLIP(S) OF

DATE 11/24/77

Re Atlanta airtel to the Bureau, 18/25/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and nine (9) copies, for Atlanta three (3), for Chicago two (2), for New York six (6), and for WFO two (2), of self-explanatory LHM.

- (5) - Bureau (Encs. 10) (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - (3 - 100-442529)
 - (1 - 100-438794)
 - (1 - 100-106670)
- 3 - Atlanta (Encs. 3) (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - (1 - 100-6670)
 - (1 - 100-5718)
 - (1 - 100-5586)
- 2 - Chicago (Encs. 2) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 6 - New York (Encs. 6) (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - (1 - 100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES)
 - (1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)
 - (1 - 100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN)
 - (1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
- 2 - WFO (Encs. 2) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 3 - Richmond
 - (2 - 100-10241)
 - (1 - 100-10256)

JCH/pfm
(21)

C. C. Bishop

101 X REC-42

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY 504 JRM/...
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 9-13-80
5488, 73518, 8054

100-442529-2357

8 SEP 15 1967

AGENCY: ACSI, OSI, SEC. SER.

DATE FORW: 9/13/67

HOW FORW: [initials]

BY: [initials]

Sent ~~SECRET~~ M Per

~~SECRET~~

Approved: 70 SEP 27 1967 Special Agent in Charge

100-438774-
102-106670-
UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED BY

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite 10/19/92

~~SECRET~~

The source referred to is [redacted] who has requested that his identity not be disclosed in connection with information he furnished.

b7D

The source utilized to characterize STANLEY LEVISON is [NY 694-S*] ~~(S)~~ (U)

The LHM has been classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information furnished by [NY 694-S*] ~~(S)~~ (U) this classification was previously used by the Atlanta Division in referenced airtel. ~~(S)~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Richmond, Virginia

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

September 13, 1967

~~SECRET~~

9-22-87
8-22-84
2-22-83
Classified by 2640 [redacted] sp [redacted] 253760

Declassify on: OADR

Per release (SCLC) 80-1549 #253760
81-1384
81-1079

8-12-80
CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/ld
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 9-13-87
5468F
735K
FOSX

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

On September 13, 1967, a confidential source advised that Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), accompanied by eleven (11) individuals, arrived at Airlie House, Warrenton, Virginia, in the late afternoon of September 12, 1967. Prior reservations had been made for fifty (50) persons for the period September 12, 1967, to September 17, 1967, by Gloria Fraction, who identified herself as Conference Director, SCLC, Atlanta, Georgia. (U)

Stanley Levison is among the names of those registered on September 12, 1967. (U) O.P. member

Source expects to be able to furnish the identity of all registrants at a later date. (U)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

3/14/90 6972 EEP/Dmo 5/1/90 82-1466
CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED (CN 80,513)

BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRO)

DATE: 6-15-16 78 EEP/ld

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES 83-1019

AND FIELD OFFICES 8-16-92

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF [redacted]

DATE 11/29/77 [redacted]

~~SECRET~~
GROUP I
EXCLUDED FROM
AUTOMATIC DOWN-
GRADING AND
DECLASSIFICATION

Return to [redacted]
6922 [redacted] 6/29/77

See TP [redacted] (S)

100-442529-2357

ENCLOSURE



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Richmond, Virginia

September 13, 1967

~~SECRET~~

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
 COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
 CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNISM
 INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNISM

Reference Richmond letterhead memorandum
 dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

~~SECRET~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 11-21-91 & 12-11-91 2803 RAY BING/006
83-1719 7-16-92 ~~SECRET~~

FBI
Date: 9/19/67

4-22-87 8-23-84
Classified by 39-83
Declassify on: OADR # 253760
Appeal # 80-1549, 81-107
80-2116
81-1346
81-1384

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

CIRM
BuFile 100-442529
NYfile 100-153735
ATfile 100-6670

COMINFIL OF SCLC
IS - C
BuFile 100-438794
NYfile 100-149194
ATfile 100-5718

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 6-18-1988
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/ML
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 9-19-99
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE 7-23-99

LEVINSON 83-1719
Classified by 6080
Exempt from automatic declassification
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LEAD/BTA 11-16-99

ReAttel to Bureau 9/19/67 captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and eight copies, for Baltimore two, for New York five, for Richmond two, and for San Francisco two, of LHM.

Source referred to is [redacted]

Source utilized to characterize RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL are [redacted] and [redacted]. Source utilized to characterize STANLEY LEVISON is NY 694-S*. Sources utilized to characterize LAWRENCE D. REDDICK are former [redacted] LOUIS F. BUDENZ, New York City, and [redacted]. Sources utilized to characterize BAYARD RUSTIN are [redacted] and [redacted]. Source utilized to characterize BENJAMIN J. DAVIS are [redacted]. Sources utilized to characterize HARRY WACHTEL are [redacted] and [redacted]. Anonymous source of WFO set out in report of SA JOHN J. WALSH 7/19/50 at WFO re "NLG; IS - C".

ENCLOSURE

- 4- Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM) REC-64
- (3 - 100-442529)
- (1 - 100-438794)
- 2- Baltimore (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 5- New York (Enc. 5) (RM)
- (1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)
- (1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
- (1 - 100-46749) (BAYARD RUSTIN)
- 2- Richmond (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 2- San Francisco (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 5- Atlanta (1 - 100-6670)
- (1 - 100-5718)
- (1 - 100-5586) (M.L. KING, JR.)
- (1 - 157-698) (RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL)

54 SEP 29 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

AGS:jhs
(20)

b7D
b7E

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 157-458794-1

AT 100-6670
AT 100-5718

~~SECRET~~

Information set forth in the enclosed LHM was
furnished 9/18/67 by informant. ~~(S)~~ (U)

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION
FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY.
INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] MUST BE CLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION
ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE
RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC. ~~(S)~~ (U)

b7D

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because
it contains information furnished by NY 694-S* ~~TS~~ it is felt ~~(S)~~ (U)
this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize
the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information
of this nature. ~~(S)~~ ~~(S)~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

8-23-84 8972DK/1
Classified by 367-10711

Declassify on: OADR
Per release (SCLC)

Revised 83-1719
9-22-87
2/95/16

Atlanta, Georgia
September 19, 1967

Classified by 367-10711
Declassify on: OADR
#853760

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 1/24/91 3/21/91 5/20/93

Appeal # 80-1549
80-2116
81-1346
81-1384

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Classification
DATE 7-23-89

C. Pinner

During the latter part of September, 1967, a confidential source advised he had learned that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) held a retreat September 12-17, 1967, at the Airlie House, Warrenton, Virginia. Participating in this retreat were [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

(U) aka, Randolph Blackwell

On September 13, 1967, [redacted]

b7D

SCLC was losing considerable influence in the civil rights field. He went on to point out that a number of people who formerly lent appreciable assistance to SCLC no longer did so and cited as an example the fact that Bayard Rustin was not present at this retreat.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~SECRET~~
~~GROUP 1~~

Excluded From Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification

Retain [unclear]
per 6422, WNP, 6/29/77

See TP marked
(C) 4(S)

ENCLOSURE

100-442529 235-8

SEP 22 1967
XEROX

INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 6/18/85 1610711

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS.

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

the recent past he had found it difficult to enlist the cooperation of Rustin. Furthermore, he said on more than one occasion Rustin had agreed to accept certain responsibilities (not specified) but subsequently failed to keep his word. (S) (U)

[REDACTED] stated she was primarily concerned with the Peace Movement, ending the Viet Nam War, and in fact a termination of all war. She said she was anxious to be affiliated with SCLC in these matters because SCLC was the only organization having any prestige which has seen fit to take a firm stand in opposition to war. (S) (U)

b7D

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

RANDOLPH BLACKWELL

On February 26, 1953, a confidential source advised RANDOLPH BLACKWELL had been a member of the Communist Party in the District of Columbia.

A confidential source advised that RANDOLPH BLACKWELL attended a Labor Youth League convention on August 13, 1950, at the Algonquin Club, 1400 Fayetteville Street, Durham, North Carolina.

The Labor Youth League has been designated by the U. S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~

3

~~SECRET~~

LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK

Lawrence D. Reddick
LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK is Professor of Social Sciences at Coppin State College, Baltimore, Maryland. He currently resides at 3704 Winterbourne Road, Baltimore, Maryland.

On September 17, 1943, a confidential source *Va.* advised she had learned that Dr. REDDICK, who was then Director of the Schomburg Library, 103 W. 135th Street, New York City, was one of the most important unpublicized members of the Communist Party (CP). She stated that REDDICK seemed to be [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

b7D

A confidential source on March 23, 1951, said that he met LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK in [redacted] through [redacted] and that both [redacted] advised him that LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK was at that time a member of the CP. The source also said that REDDICK was an instructor at the George Washington Carver School. (U)

b7D

The "Daily Worker" was an east coast communist newspaper, which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

The Georgia Washington Carver School has been designated by the U. S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On February 5, and 11, 1954, LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Atlanta, Georgia. He, at that time, stated that he was not, and had never been, a member of, or a sympathizer with, the Communist Party.

On January 21, 1964, a confidential source advised that on [redacted] Dr. LAWRENCE REDDICK visited with [redacted] at the home of [redacted] of the CP in Maryland. During conversation between REDDICK [redacted] it was mentioned that they had [redacted] and REDDICK commented that if he had [redacted]
[redacted] (S)(f) u

b7D

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

HARRY WACHTEL

~~HARRY WACHTEL~~ is the Executive Vice President of the ~~Gandhi Society for Human Rights~~, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. He resides at [redacted] Long Island, New York. *Va.*

b6
b7C

A confidential source furnished information in December, 1949, that HARRY H. WACHTEL, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on the list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild.

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

On March 5, 1944, a confidential source furnished information which revealed that the name HARRY WACHTEL was on the list of names, significance not known, which was maintained at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. *(S)(u)*

Regarding HARRY WACHTEL's wife, LEONORA, it is noted that the same confidential source furnished information on March 5, 1944, which revealed her name and address were on a list of names of newly-elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County Communist Party. *(S)(u)*

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
September 19, 1967

~~SECRET~~

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

 COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
 CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Atlanta letterhead memorandum dated and
 captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION

FBI

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: 9/21/67

Transmit the following in

540 88
735 16
854

(Type in plain text or code)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing) DATE 1-23-79

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classified by 4080
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Declassification Indefinite

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

CIRM

BUfile 100-442529
ATfile 100-6670

COMINFIL OF SCLC
IS - C

BUfile 100-438794
ATfile 100-5718

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 11/28/77

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 6-11-85/1678

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau 9/19/67 captioned as

above.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and eight
copies of LHM.

Source referred to is [redacted]

(U) Sources utilized to characterize RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL
are [redacted] and [redacted]. Source utilized to characterize
STANLEY LEVISON is NY 694-S*. Sources utilized to characterize
LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK are [redacted] LOUIS F. BUDENZ, [redacted].
[redacted] Sources utilized to characterize
HARRY WACHTEL are [redacted] and anonymous source of WFO set out
in report of SA JOHN J. WALSH 7/19/50 at WFO re "NLG: IS - C".
Source utilized to characterize HOSEA WILLIAMS is [redacted].
Sources utilized to characterize HUNTER PITTS O'DELL are NY 694-S* [redacted].
[redacted] Source utilized to characterize HARRY BELAFONTE
is NY 694-S* [redacted].

b7D
b7E

4- Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)

100-442529

AGENCY: AGSI, OSI; SEC. SER:

6- Atlanta

DATE FORW: 9/24/67 SEP 22 1967

FORW:

(1 - 100-5586) (M. L. KING, JR.)

(1 - 157-895) (HOSEA WILLIAMS)

(1 - 157-895) (RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL)

Approved: AGS:jhs
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b3
b7D
b7E

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 100-438794

AT 100-6670
AT 100-5718

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Informant furnished information set forth in enclosed LHM on 9/18/67. ~~(U)~~

Source observed that [redacted] to the issue of SCLC activity in Atlanta and mentioned [redacted]

SCLC's activity in Atlanta is successful. In this connection [redacted]

[redacted] stressed the fact that unless SCLC is successful in any undertaking in Atlanta, the "Black Power" elements would benefit appreciably. ~~(U)~~

SCLC expects the benefit programs arranged by BELAFONTE to realize \$50,000 in contributions. For this reason, [redacted] ~~(U)~~

After the expiration of a reasonable period of time consistent with the security of [redacted] Atlanta will take appropriate action to apprise pertinent local officials of the possibility of SCLC activity in Atlanta regarding police brutality, adequate school facilities, and housing. ~~(U)~~

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [redacted] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY. INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [redacted] MUST BE CLASSIFIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC. ~~(U)~~

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because it contains information furnished by NY 694-S* ~~(S)~~ ~~(U)~~ it is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature. ~~(S)~~ ~~(U)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JEM/ML
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 9-21-82

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF revised classification
DATE 7-23-79 lmb

Atlanta, Georgia

September 12, 1967 8912DK/54685, 73518, FOS/4

Classified by 267

Declassify on: OADR
Per release (SCLC)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF classification
DATE 11/28/77 6A7R

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

During the latter part of September 1967 a confidential source advised he had learned that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) held a retreat September 12, 1967, through September 17, 1967, at the Airlie House, Warrenton, Virginia. Participating in this retreat were [REDACTED]

At the retreat Hosea Williams, Director of Voter Registration and Political Education, SCLC, chaired a committee, the purpose of which was to determine what activity SCLC should undertake in Atlanta, Georgia. Blackwell served as a member of this committee. VA

This committee recognized that the Negroes' basic problems in Atlanta are police brutality, adequate school facilities, and housing. It recommended that a program of civil disobedience be instituted if appropriate adequate attention to these problems is not shortly given by the City of Atlanta administration. (U)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

GROUP ONE

EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION

Classified by 76080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

LED/BJA 11-16-77

ENCLOSURE

100-442529-2359

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 6-15-83

Retain classification
6922, w/wh, 6/29/87
See P's w/wh, (C) + (S)

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Reverend KING expressed agreement with the committee's recommendation. He noted that the Negro leadership in Atlanta had recently requested SCLC to consider a "movement" in that city because this leadership feels a stalemate has been reached in its relations with the city administration. Reverend King cautioned, however, that great care must be exercised in Atlanta by SCLC because it will encounter opposition not only from the "White Power structure" but also from the substantial conservative Negro element in that community. ~~(S)~~ (U)

Reverend King went on to point out that SCLC activity in Atlanta should not be indulged in to any great extent until he is able to devote his full energy to it. He said he could not do this immediately because he will be involved in a series of SCLC benefit programs in various locations (not specified) throughout the country which are being arranged by Harry Belafonte. Reverend King also cautioned that premature SCLC activity in Atlanta might undermine financial contributions to SCLC which it is hoped will be realized from the aforementioned benefit programs. ~~(S)~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

HOSEA WILLIAMS

During October, 1964, a confidential source advised that on October 3, 1964, REEBA BAILEY, then an employee of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, (SCLC), Harlem, New York Office, while discussing several SCLC personalities with one CONNIE CAMPBELL, referred to WILLIAMS. BAILEY said WILLIAMS had mentioned to her (date not specified) that on a prior occasion (date not specified) HUNTER PETER O'BELL had told him more about politics than he could read. ~~(u)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

HARRY BELAFONTE

On October 28, 1958, a confidential source advised that according to JEAN SMITH, Secretary at Communist Party Headquarters, New York, HARRY BELAFONTE had been a member of the Young Communist League (YCL) before coming into prominence as an entertainer. ~~(S)~~ (U)

The YCL has been designated by the U. S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~

10-8



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Atlanta, Georgia
September 21, 1967

~~SECRET~~

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

 COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
 CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Atlanta letterhead memorandum dated and
 captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

LA 157-943

SOURCE

LOCATION

3

4

5

b7D

The LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ because data furnished by sources 1 and 2 could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

In the two week period from September 4, 1967, through September 18, 1967, three PCIs and two Potential Security Informants were advised according to Bureau instructions regarding the Bureau's continuing interest in racial matters.

Close liaison is being maintained with representatives of police departments and sheriff's offices regarding the current racial situation in the Los Angeles Division.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California
September 20, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL
Exempt from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

*decl. by
WDD, b6, b7c, 6/29/77.
LSP/ade*

ENCLOSURE

100-447579-

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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III.	CURRENT EVALUATION OF VIOLENCE POTENTIAL.....	9
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V.	IDENTITIES OF LEADERS AND INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED.....	12
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL VIOLENCE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. The information set forth is based on the comments and views of local Government officials, police officials, leaders of various racial groups, established sources, and public source information, and pertains to the racial situation as of the time the comments and views are expressed; the possibility that the racial situation in a particular area may abruptly change at any time should be taken in consideration.

All sources referred to herein have furnished reliable information in the past unless otherwise indicated.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- I. NAME OF COMMUNITY, CURRENT OVER-ALL
POPULATION AND PERCENTAGE RELATIONSHIP
OF NEGRO OR OTHER PERTINENT RACIAL
MINORITY POPULATION TO OVER-ALL POPULATION

No change.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

II. GENERAL RACIAL CONDITIONS

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

In the "UCLA Summer Bruin," newspaper of the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA), issue of August 4, 1967, page 1, was an article reporting that Louis Lomax, controversial television commentator, who had just returned from Detroit, Michigan, spoke on the UCLA campus on the Negro Revolution. He stated it pained him greatly, but there was evidence that "highly organized, totally militaristic group of ... black power revolutionaries" had turned a regular Negro-police confrontation into a disastrous display of violence. He stated once an uprising starts, "the human element takes over." He also blamed Negro leaders for failing to get out into the streets in Detroit. Lomax suggested that militant and "black nationalist" Negroes must be brought into the policy-making structures of the cities and he also suggested a possible guaranteed yearly wage program.

In the "Los Angeles Sentinel," a Los Angeles Negro newspaper of August 31, 1967, page B-5, was an article reporting that a United States District Court Judge had ordered the arrest of Norman Earl Richmond, a convicted draft dodger, when he failed to appear for sentencing in court. Richmond's defense against the charge of evading the draft was based on the claim that Negroes as "colonial subject" were not subject to the draft.

In the "Los Angeles Sentinel" of September 7, 1967, page B-5, was an article reporting on a summer project entitled "Job Power," a project of the Westminster Neighborhood Association, a Negro self-help organization, receiving poverty funds. The project is called unique in that it provides summer work for more than 200 young people and also has established businesses which, it is hoped, will provide jobs for hundreds more the year round. The project is funded through the Economic and Youth Opportunities Agency (EYOA), and the businesses established included gardening, catering, answering and delivery services, and a maintenance company.

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
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RACIAL MATTERS

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In the "Los Angeles Sentinel" of September 7, 1967, page A-4, was an article written by City Councilman Thomas Bradley. The article reported Mayor Yorty had submitted an ordinance to the City Council which would grant the Police Commission broad powers to control parades throughout the city. Bradley wrote that he found the following imperfections in the ordinance:

1. A fee of \$10.00 to \$250.00 would be required and Mr. Bradley felt this could silence many protests.
2. The permit must be applied for 40 days prior to the event, and Mr. Bradley stated the nature of most social protests was that it must be spontaneous to be effective.
3. The total number of participants, as well as the size of each unit, must be indicated and Mr. Bradley stated this would often be difficult, if not impossible, to anticipate 40 days in advance.
4. The number of signs, and size, material and construction, must be listed, but Mr. Bradley stated many participants make and bring their own signs.
5. The person or group granted the permit is required to notify all participants of the conditions imposed by the Police Commission, which Mr. Bradley considered impractical.

In the "Los Angeles Sentinel" of September 7, 1967, page A-3, was an article reporting that the 68th Annual Grand Lodge Convention of the Elks, held in Los Angeles, California, had passed a resolution condemning black power and "all extremists, black or white, left or right." A spokesman stated the resolution would apply equally to SMCC Chairman H. Rapp Brown...as well as George Lincoln Rockwells and John Birchers.

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
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RACIAL MATTERS

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He added the Elks were confident that "all the goals of the American dream can be obtained through law and order."

In the "Los Angeles Times" of September 11, 1967, II-1, was an article reporting that Summer Crash Programs, often criticized as "bribes" to keep the summer cool, had resulted in permanent full time jobs for many young people. A survey indicated nearly 600 youths had been referred to permanent jobs and nearly 200 had already been hired.

In the "Los Angeles Times" of September 12, 1967, I-3, was an article reporting that Los Angeles would be 3.15 million dollars short next year of having enough funds to operate community action programs at their current levels. Programs such as Operation Head Start have their own money, not included in the above funds, which are used for experimental and innovated projects. EYOA Executive Director Joe P. Maldonada indicated he would ask for extra funds for four new community action agencies in the area, amounting to approximately \$800,000.00. The EYOA also declined to renew the contract of the St. Stephens Community Association, Incorporated, as a delegate agency operating a 15-class Operation Head Start Program, due to personnel problems and continuing inner conflicts.

MONTEBELLO, CALIFORNIA

Montebello is a city in the San Gabriel Valley, east of Los Angeles, California.

In the "Los Angeles Times" of September 13, 1967, II-1, was an article reporting that the City Council of Montebello had voted to stay in the poverty war, and that a "behind the scenes" issue was a campaign by the John Birch Society (JBS) to officially repudiate the poverty war. Dr. Bruce Odou, an announced JBS member and former chapter head, backed the campaign, and the group behind the campaign was called the Montebello Committee to Restore Home Rule (MCRHR). Spokesman for the group claimed the war on poverty was riddled with "revolutionaries and subversives." The Eastland Council, operating under the EYOA in the Montebello area, has a budget of \$968,000.00 for the year to assist 9619 families in the area who are living below the poverty level.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

Pasadena is a city in the San Gabriel Valley, northeast of Los Angeles.

In the "Los Angeles Times" of September 13, 1967, II-8, was an article reporting the Board of City Directors had established an Advisory Committee to help stabilize the community as Negro families moved into the neighborhoods. The idea was adopted from a similar committee in Inglewood, California, when Negro families moved into that area.

In the "Los Angeles Times" of September 13, 1967, II-8, was an article reporting the Board of City Directors had approved creation of a Police-Community Relations Advisory Committee. The purpose of the committee was to hear complaints against the Pasadena Police Department and give the department a source through which it can report its actions. The committee is to work with police to develop policies and a program to improve its image. The Board stressed the committee was not a Police Review Board.

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MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

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III. CURRENT EVALUATION OF VIOLENCE POTENTIAL

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

On September 18, 1967, Source I, [redacted] advised the general racial situation in Los Angeles appeared calm, although [redacted] was disturbed by actions of black nationalist organizations causing trouble in the local school system. The organizations are evidently attempting to test their strength with some degree of success (see section 7). Source stated that the general situation remained calm at the present time.

b7D

On September 7, 1967, Source 2, a Negro who is well acquainted with the [redacted] advised the potential for violence in the Los Angeles area was static and the majority of Negroes believed their problems would be solved with better educational facilities, training programs, and job opportunities. Source felt 35 per cent to 40 per cent of the Negro and Mexican-American communities are still resentful of law enforcement in general. He also stated he had heard considerable criticism among Negroes of Congressmen and other politicians who make statements which cause the Negro to want and expect something for nothing, and when they do not get it this causes trouble and protest. Source felt also that statements that a riot is going to occur causes many people to talk of rioting because they think it is expected of them. Source concluded he could not, at this time, predict that a riot would occur, but believed violence could arise by an isolated incident.

b7D

VENICE, CALIFORNIA

Venice is an area of Los Angeles, immediately adjacent to Santa Monica, California. It is policed by the Los Angeles Police Department.

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
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On August 17, 1967, Source stated he had recently [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He stated the Negro still resents discrimination. He said politicians had told him boldly they planned to give "Black America" only enough money to pacify it. Source stated the purpose of moderate Negro leaders was becoming more difficult at the militants are urging young Negroes to demand their rights now.

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

IV. IDENTITIES OF ORGANIZATIONS
INVOLVED IN LOCAL RACIAL SITUATION

The following organizations referred to under the following sections have been involved in the local racial situation:

Section II

The Westminster Neighborhood Association has been active in operating a summer project in the South Los Angeles area.

The John Birch Society was reportedly active in attempt to terminate a poverty program in Montebello, California.

A Police-Community Relations Advisory Committee has been established in Pasadena, California.

Section VII

The Community Alert Patrol (CAP), the organization Self-Leadership for all Nationalities Today (SLANT), the organization "US" and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) remain active in the South Los Angeles area.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

V. IDENTITIES OF LEADERS AND
INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED

The following individuals referred to under
the following sections have been involved in the local
racial situation:

Section VII

Leroy Wilkins and Lenier Eggleston of the CAP.

Tommy Jacquette of SLANT.

Ron Karenga of "US".

Celestus King, President, Central Chapter, NAACP.

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL VIOLENCE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VI. EXISTENCE OF CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION
BETWEEN MINORITY LEADERS AND LOCAL OFFICIALS

No change.

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MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

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VII. OBJECTIVES SOUGHT BY MINORITY COMMUNITY
AND POSSIBLE POINTS OF CONTENTION

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

INCIDENTS AT MANUAL ARTS HIGH SCHOOL,
LOS ANGELES

On [redacted] Source 4 advised that [redacted]
a senior at the above high school at 4131 South Vermont Avenue,
Los Angeles, was advised [redacted] and since
[redacted]
she was [redacted]

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b7D

Source 4 advised that on [redacted] Celestus
King, President of the Central Los Angeles Chapter, NAACP,
[redacted]
[redacted]

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Source 4 advised that on [redacted] four men
appeared at the high school and attempted to disrupt an
assembly. [redacted]
[redacted] of the
CAP, and [redacted] of SLANT. The CAP is a volunteer
organization of Negroes, established to "police the police"
and SLANT is a black nationalist Negro organization. The
men were dissuaded from disrupting the assembly and [redacted]
[redacted] They threatened that [redacted]
would [redacted]
and threatened trouble. A Manual Arts teacher subsequently
tried intervening with Celestus King who stated he had sent
the four men to the school, that a "bigger wrecking crew"
was available, and that [redacted]
[redacted]

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Source 4 advised that during [redacted]
[redacted] and
[redacted] with
[redacted] Finally, on [redacted]
[redacted] after [redacted] had been advised [redacted]
[redacted] was advised by a [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

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Subsequently, [redacted] for
the [redacted] accepted responsibility with
another official for [redacted]

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Source 4 advised on [redacted], that at a
[redacted] a majority of the
faculty of the above high school [redacted]
that their [redacted] and they [redacted]
[redacted]

b7D

On [redacted] Source 4 advised there
was [redacted]

[redacted] of the above high school on [redacted]
Just as [redacted] Karenga of "US"
and his volunteers [redacted] They sat down
[redacted]

These men [redacted]
[redacted] Karenga
indicated he would continue such activities until

[redacted] Source advised Karenga
has caused similar trouble in the past and appeared at

b7D

[redacted] to
convince him that steps had been taken to improve
education for minorities. [redacted] Karenga
reportedly stated that he could see what they said was
true, [redacted]
[redacted]

Source stated Karenga had been employed by the
Los Angeles City Schools as a teacher of the Swahili language
at night school. [redacted]
[redacted]

b7D

In the "Los Angeles Times" of September 12, 1967,
II-1, was an article reporting that Negro pickets appeared
at Manual Arts High School on September 11, 1967, demanding

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

the removal of white principal Robert Denahy because he was "insensitive, inhuman, incompetent and hates children." Among the pickets were Representative Augustus Hawkins and Assemblyman Bill Greene.

On September 12, 1967, Source 5 advised the pickets (above) were lead, in part, by Ron Karenga and Tommy Jacquette, plus another group known as the United Parents Council. Source 5 also advised approximately 100 students had signed a petition stating they felt their principal was just and fair and wanted him to remain as principal.

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

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VIII. REACTION OF LEADERS AND MEMBERS OF THE
COMMUNITY TO MINORITY DEMANDS

No change.

Copies of this memorandum are being furnished to Region II, 115th Military Intelligence Unit, United States Army, Pasadena; to Office of Special Investigations, Norton Air Force Base, San Bernardino; to Naval Investigative Service, San Diego; the United States Attorney, Los Angeles; and the United States Secret Service, Los Angeles, for the information and completion of their files.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529) DATE: 9-27-67

FROM : SAC, New York (100-153735)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C

SOG ACTION:
(Records Branch)

☐ Post and destroy
☒ File

This case will be delinquent.

Date of Bureau deadline: 9-29-67

Reason for the delinquency: BECAUSE OF NEED TO GIVE EXPEDITIOUS
COVERAGE TO LEADS CONCERNING RACIAL MATTERS IN NYO AREA

Date the report or necessary communication will reach the Bureau: 10-16-67

AEC zone designation; e. g., OR, CH, etc.:
(This applies only to 116 cases.)

☐ No administrative action necessary.

(Loren)

100-442529-100

VIA TELETYPE
SEP 19 1967
ENCIPHERED

Mr. Tolson_____
Mr. DeLoach_____
Mr. Mohr_____
Mr. Bishop_____
Mr. Casper_____
Mr. Callahan_____
Mr. Conrad_____
Mr. Felt_____
Mr. Gale_____
Mr. Rosen_____
Mr. Sullivan_____
Mr. Tavel_____
Mr. Trotter_____
Tele. Room_____
Miss Holmes_____
Miss Gandy_____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

850 PM URGENT 9-19-67 ARK/RAK

DECLASSIFIED BY 1678 RFP/CA
ON SEP 16 1985

TO DIRECTOR 100-442529 100-438794 AND NEW YORK 100-153735 100-149194

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON

FROM ATLANTA 100-6670 100-5718

CIRM.

Classified by 2-24-83 367 10/1/84

Declassify on: OADR

Per release (SCLC)

COMINFIL OF SCLC. IS-C

81-1384 80-1649
81-1679 80-2116
81-1346

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/ML
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 9-19-87

54688
73818
80514

RE ATLANTA AIRTEL AUGUST THIRTY LAST CAPTIONED AS ABOVE

[REDACTED] CONTACTED EVENING SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN

LAST AND FURNISHED DETAILED INFORMATION RE MATTERS COVERED AT SCLC
RETREAT HELD SEPTEMBER TWELVE THROUGH SEVENTEEN LAST, AT AIRLIE HOUSE,
WARRENTON, VIRGINIA. THE FOLLOWING SUMMARY IS FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU
AND RECIPIENT OFFICES. ATLANTA IS IN PROCESS OF PREPARING DETAILED
LETTERHEAD MEMORANDA: (U)

IN ATTENDANCE AT SCLC RETREAT WERE [REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

RELAYED TO NY

54 OCT 3 1967

1 Xerox

XEROX

SEP 28 1967 6/29/77

CLASSIFIED BY 692
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SEP 27 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

PAGE TWO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ONLY. ALSO IN ATTENDANCE WERE [REDACTED]

AND

b7D

[REDACTED] DID NOT ATTEND. A PART-

CHIEF

ICIPATION BY [REDACTED] WAS RE FINANCIAL MATTERS. ~~(S)~~ ~~(U)~~

[REDACTED] CRITICIZED SCLC FOR LOSING ITS "HOLD" ON CIVIL RIGHTS

b7D

INASMUCH AS MANY PEOPLE WHO FORMERLY SUPPORTED SCLC NO LONGER DO SO

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7D

[REDACTED] IN ATTENDANCE BECAUSE SHE CLAIMS TO BE OPPOSED TO ALL WAR AND FEELS SCLC IS ONLY ORGANIZATION HAVING ANY PRESTIGE WHICH IS OPPOSED TO WAR. ~~(S)~~ ~~(U)~~

CHIEF TOPICS DISCUSSED DURING RETREAT WERE AS FOLLOWS: ~~(S)~~ ~~(U)~~

ONE - CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE. ~~(S)~~ ~~(U)~~

BETWEEN PRESENT TIME AND UNSPECIFIED DATE IN SPRING SIXTYEIGHT, PUBLIC WILL BE EDUCATED BY SCLC TO URGENT NEED OF POOR PEOPLE IN ALL MINORITY GROUPS IN UNITED STATES FOR EMPLOYMENT OR INCOME. IF BY SPRING SIXTYEIGHT CONGRESS HAS NOT ENACTED NECESSARY LEGISLATION TO GUARANTEE THESE PEOPLE EITHER EMPLOYMENT OR AN INCOME A MARCH ON WASHINGTON. ~~(S)~~ ~~(U)~~

END PAGE TWO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

PAGE THREE

~~SECRET~~

D.C., WILL BE CONDUCTED. THIS MARCH COORDINATED BY SCLC WILL DRAW "GHETTO" PEOPLE FROM ALL PARTS OF U.S. WITH EMPHASIS ON THOSE FROM RURAL SOUTH. IF THIS MARCH DOES NOT RESULT IN AFFIRMATIVE CONGRESSIONAL ACTION MASSIVE CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE WILL BE ORGANIZED IN FIVE OR SIX MAJOR CITIES (NOT IDENTIFIED) SIMULTANEOUSLY. ~~SECRET~~ (U)

TWO - PEACE, WITHDRAWAL FROM VIET NAM AND OPEN HOUSING WILL BE WOVEN INTO ISSUE OF EMPLOYMENT OR INCOME AS SECONDARY MATTERS. ~~SECRET~~ (U)

THREE - ACTIVITY IN ATLANTA. ~~SECRET~~ (U)

COMMENCING APPROXIMATELY NOVEMBER ONE NEXT A PROGRAM OF CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE WILL BE CONDUCTED BY SCLC IF FAVORABLE ACTION IS NOT FORTHCOMING SHORTLY FROM CITY ADMINISTRATION REGARDING "POLICE BRUTALITY", ADEQUATE SCHOOL FACILITIES, AND HOUSING. KING QUITE SENSITIVE ON THIS MATTER BECAUSE HE FEELS IT WILL INVOLVE NOT ONLY OPPOSITION TO THE "WHITE POWER STRUCTURE" BUT ALSO THE SUBSTANTIAL CONSERVATIVE NEGRO ELEMENT IN ATLANTA. HE IS ALSO ANXIOUS THAT SUCH ACTIVITY NOT COMMENCE UNTIL COMPLETION OF SERIES OF SCLC BENEFIT PROGRAMS BY HARRY BELAFONTE

END PAGE THREE

~~SECRET~~ (U) ~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
IN VARIOUS LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT COUNTRY BECAUSE OF POSSIBLY ADVERSE
EFFECT ON FINANCIAL DONATIONS (FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS) HOPED TO BE
REALIZED FROM THESE BENEFITS. ~~(S)~~ (U)

FOUR - ACTIVITY IN SOUTH. ~~(S)~~ (U)

THROUGH VOTER REGISTRATION AND EDUCATION CONCERTED EFFORT WILL BE MADE
TO PREVENT REELECTION OF SOUTH CAROLINA REPRESENTATIVE MENDEL RIVERS
AND MISSISSIPPI SENATOR JOHN STENIS. ELECTION OF THEIR OPPOSING CAN-
DIDATES WILL BE URGED DESPITE WHATEVER QUALIFICATIONS OF THESE CAN-
DIDATES MAY BE. ~~(S)~~ (U)

FIVE - ACTIVITY IN NORTH. ~~(S)~~ (U)

NO MAJOR CHANGES FROM ACTIVITY IN RECENT PAST, EX^CCEPT CHICAGO
WILL ONLY BE CONCERNED WITH PROJECT BREADBASKET BECAUSE SCLC FEELS MAYOR
DALEY'S MACHINE CURRENTLY TOO STRONG, FOR SCLC TO REALIZE ANY SUCCESS.
PART OF ACTIVITY IN NORTH WILL BE AN EXTENSION OF ACTIVITY BY PROJECT
BREADBASKET, SCLC, SEEKING EMPLOYMENT OF NEGROES. [REDACTED] b6
CURRENTLY NORTHERN DIRECTOR, PROJECT BREADBASKET, SCLC, WILL b7C
SUPERVISE CHICAGO ACTIVITIES AND ALSO NAMED NATIONAL DIRECTOR, PROJECT
BREADBASKET, SCLC. SCLC WILL ATTEMPT TO ORGANIZE NEGROES INTO OWN LABOR
UNIONS PRINCIPALLY IN THE NORTH AND THROUGH ECONOMIC PRESSURE ~~(S)~~ (U)
END PAGE FOUR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE FIVE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EXERTED BY PROJECT BREADBASKET OBTAIN EMPLOYMENT FOR THEM. ~~(U)~~

SIX - FINANCES. ~~(U)~~

DURING COMING YEAR, SCLC PLANS TO RAISE ONE AND ONE HALF MILLION DOLLARS THROUGH SCLC NEW YORK OFFICE MAIL APPEAL PROGRAM, BENEFIT PROGRAMS, CONTRIBUTIONS FROM NEGROES THROUGHOUT COUNTRY AND CONTINUING DONATIONS FROM EXISTING WEALTHY DONORS. ~~(U)~~

SEVEN - SCLC ORGANIZATION. ~~(U)~~

THE LONG VACANT POSITION OF "EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR", SCLC, MAIN FUNCTION OF WHICH TO COORDINATE ALL PROGRAMS OF THE ORGANIZATION TO BE FILLED BY WILLIAM A. RUTHERFORD OF ZURICH, SWITZERLAND AND BERNARD LAFAYETTE. RUTHERFORD TO TAKE ONE YEAR LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM HIS BUSINESS AND COME TO ATLANTA APPROXIMATELY JANUARY ONE, ONE NINE SIX EIGHT AND LAFAYETTE WILL COME TO SCLC APPROXIMATELY IN TWO OR THREE MONTHS. LAFAYETTE, NM, IN LATE TWENTIES, BELIEVED POSSIBLE IDENTICAL WITH BERNARD LAFAYETTE, JR., NM, BORN [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] FBI NUMBER [REDACTED] PREVIOUSLY CONNECT^{ED} WITH CORE AND SNCC. ~~(U)~~

END PAGE FIVE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE SIX

INFORMATION OBTAINED BY SOURCE THAT DURING RETREAT CONSIDERABLE ANIMOSITY DEVELOPED TOWARD KING ON THE PART OF HOSEA WILLIAMS, DIRECTOR, VOTER REGISTRATION AND POLITICAL EDUCATION, SCLC. ~~(S)~~ (U)

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY ☐

☐ WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY. INFOR- b7D

MATION FURNISHED BY ☐ MUST BE CLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC. ~~(S)~~ (U)

REGISTERED MAIL AIRMAIL COPIES SENT RICHMOND AND CHICAGO.

RECEIVED: 9:18 PM RAK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

~~SECRET~~

Date: **9/21/67**

9/21/67

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Classified by 6080~~
~~Exempt from GDS, Category 2~~
~~Date of declassification indefinite~~

~~Exempt from GDS, Category 2~~
~~Date of Declassification Indefinite~~

Date of declassification Indefinite

Classified by ~~311~~

~~Declassify on: OADR~~

~~Per release~~

83-1719 ~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES~~ 01/14

AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP

1 AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING 1

~~ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF 6-1~~

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau 9/19/67 captioned

above.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and eight copies, for Chicago three, for New York four, and for WFO two, of LHM.

Source referred to in the enclosed LHM is who furnished the information on [redacted] (S)

Sources utilized to characterize RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL
 [redacted] and [redacted] Source utilized to characterize
 STANLEY LEVISON is NY 694-S [redacted] Sources utilized to characterize
 LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK are former [redacted] LOUIS F. BUDENZ,
 New York City, and [redacted] Sources utilized to characterize
 HARRY WACHTEL are [redacted] and anonymous source of WFO set out

④- Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)

(3) - 100-442529)

(1 - 100-438794)

3- Chicago (Enc. 3) (RM)

(1 - JAMES BEVEL)

4- New York (Enc. 4) (RM)

(1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)

(1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)

2- WFO (Enc. 2) (RM)

5- Atlanta (1- 100-6620)

(100-5718)

1	
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- 100-55867 - M. L. KING

EX 104

14 SEP 22 1967

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(1 - 157-698) (RANDOLPH T.
BLACKWELL)

AGS:jhs

CLASSIFIED (18) 6722
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY

~~EXEMPT FROM GDS REPORT~~

~~DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE~~

Special Agent in Charge

b3
b7D
b7E

AT 100-6670
AT 100-5718

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

in report of SA JOHN J. WALSH 7/19/50 at WFO re "NLG; IS - C" (S) (U)

Informant advised that the discussion referred to in the enclosed LHM in regard to the United States withdrawing from Viet Nam and avoiding future war did not specifically include or exclude a defensive war on the part of the United States. Informant was questioned in this regard and stated that in his opinion the consensus of thought on the part of most individuals present did not prevent the United States engaging in a defensive war. (S) (U)

Informant also advised that JAMES BEVEL spoke at great length regarding the war issue. He said much of what he spoke of appeared to be quite confusing and his remarks lacked continuity. Informant said a number of individuals commented that BEVEL is "crazy". Informant advised a rumor circulated during the retreat was that BEVEL has been of late emotionally or mentally disturbed. [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] Informant said he was unable to state precisely the source of this rumor or evaluate the correctness thereof. (S) (U)

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY. INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] MUST BE CLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC. (S) (U) b7D

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because it contains information furnished by NY 694-S* (S) It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature (S) (U)

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by 6080~~
~~Exempt from GDS, Category 2~~
~~Date of Declassification Indefinite~~

Atlanta, Georgia
September 21, 1967

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF CLASSIFIED
DATE 11/27/84~~

Declassify on: OADR

**COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

Appeal # 80-1549
80-2116, 81-1346, 81-1384, 81-1079

LEWIS 83-1719 During the latter part of September 1967 a confidential source advised he had learned that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) held a retreat September 12, 1967, through September 17, 1967, at the Airlie House, Warrenton, Virginia. Participating in this retreat were [redacted]

b7D

At this retreat, SCLC's participation in a program of civil disobedience related to the urgent needs of all minority groups in the United States was discussed. It was decided that commencing in the near future every opportunity will be utilized by Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., President, SCLC, and other members of SCLC to educate the public to the need of ghetto Negroes and other minority groups for employment or income and the vital urgency for the Congress of the United States to enact pertinent legislation. At the same time, emphasis will be placed upon the need of these people for appropriate housing.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

GROUP ONE

~~EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION~~

~~CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM 11.1.2~~

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

100 41251, 2363

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

and the desirability of the United States withdrawing from the war in Viet Nam and avoiding all war. ~~(S)~~ ~~(U)~~ (U)

If by the Spring of 1968 (no date specified), Congress has not enacted legislation pertinent to the aforementioned issues a march on Washington, D. C., will be conducted and coordinated by SCLC. This march will be participated in by people from all impoverished areas throughout the United States with emphasis on those from Southern rural areas. Precise details pertaining to this march were not decided; however, it was decided that should this march fail to influence Congress to take the action desired then a program of massive civil disobedience will be conducted in five or six major cities (identity not known) simultaneously. ~~(S)~~ (U)

Reverend King and other officers of SCLC during this discussion stressed the fact that once SCLC embarks upon the aforementioned activities it must be completely successful therein otherwise its failure would constitute a substantial victory for those individuals and organizations currently advocating "Black Power". ~~(S)~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

Atlanta, Georgia
September 21, 1967

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

 COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
 CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Atlanta letterhead memorandum dated and
 captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [redacted]

Classified by 9/21/67
Date of Declassification Indefinite

DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 9-21-87

~~SECRET~~

AIRTEL DATE 1-23-79 AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

CIRM
Bufile 100-442529
ATfile 100-6670

COMINFIL OF SCLC
IS - C
Bufile 100-438794
ATfile 100-5718

Declassify on: OADR
Per release (SCLC)
6/15/04 83-1719

of airtel + first two pgs of LHM
on 12/1/77 by JTA/mec
for review at FBIHQ by
HSCA re 11/5/77 request
(See Bufile #82-117290)
re: Jessie Jackson

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE
DATE: 6-11-85 1678 PAF

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau 9/19/67, captioned
above.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and eight
copies, for New York four, for Chicago three, for Jackson two,
and for Columbia two, of LHM.

Source referred to in the enclosed LHM is [redacted]
who furnished the information on 9/18/67.

Sources utilized to characterize RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL
are [redacted] and [redacted]. Source utilized to characterize
STANLEY LEVISON is NY 694-S*. Sources utilized to characterize [redacted]

- 4- Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)
 - (3 - 100-442529)
 - (1 - 100-438794)
- 4- New York (Enc. 4) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
 - (1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)
- 3- Chicago (Enc. 3) (RM)
 - (1 - [redacted])
- 2- Jackson (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 2- Columbia (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 6- Atlanta
 - (1 - 100-6670)
 - (1 - 100-5718)

(1 - 157-643) (FRED BENNETTE)
AGS:jhs
(21)
6/29/77

CLASSIFIED BY 6922
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Special Agent in Charge

AGENCY: ACISI, [redacted], OSI, SEC. SERA
[redacted] FSD, CRD, PAO
DATE FCW: 9/21/67
HOW FORMED: [redacted]

UNSEC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

AT 100-6670
AT 100-5718

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK are former [redacted] LOUIS F. BUDENZ, New York City, and [redacted] sources utilized to characterize HARRY WACHTEL are [redacted] and an anonymous source of WFO set out in report of SA JOHN J. WALSH 7/19/50 at WFO re "NLG; IS -C [redacted] b7D b7E

[redacted] advised that FRED BENNETTE, Southern Director, Operation Breadbasket, SCLC, appears to be extremely jealous of [redacted] and currently exhibits appreciable reluctance to the thought of working under [redacted] in his new position as National Director of this project. b6 b7C

Informant advised that during the retreat he learned that ALBERT RABY, Convener of the Coordinating Council of Community Organizations (CCCO), Chicago, contemplates resigning from the CCCO because for all practical purposes this organization is no longer effective. Informant said it was his understanding that RABY plans to return to school (identity not known) and pursue a masters degree in history. b7D

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [redacted] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY. INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [redacted] MUST BE CLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC.

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because it contains information furnished by NY 694-S* [redacted] It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature. b7D

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 6089
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
251 bja 11-16-77

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *revised classification*
DATE 7-23-79 *lmt*

Atlanta, Georgia
September 21, 1967
CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 6-11-85 167821-2141
11-27-91 3/2-11-91 8803 201/DM-11066 7-12-92

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *classification*
DATE 1-12-97 10/1/98

Classified by 251 bja
Declassify on: OADR
Per release (SCLC)

Amend # 80-1549
81-1384 80-2116
81-1079 81-1346
83-1719 Le. UISON

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

During the latter part of September 1967 a confidential source advised he had learned that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) held a retreat September 12, 1967, through September 17, 1967, at the Airlie House, Warrenton, Virginia. Participating in this retreat were [REDACTED]

At this retreat SCLC's activity in the South and the North during the coming year was discussed. It was decided that in the South a program of voter registration and education would be continued. In this program, concerted effort will be made to achieve the re-election defeat of South Carolina Representative Mendel Rivers and Mississippi Senator John Stennis. The election of any candidate opposing these two men will be urged regardless of what the qualifications of the opposing candidates may be. Opposition to Representative Rivers and Senator Stennis is based upon participation by each of these individuals in Congressional committees which SCLC feels are interested solely in perpetuation of the Viet Nam War.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Retain classification
6922, 61912, WWP
See TP's marked
(C) & (S)

~~SECRET~~

~~GROUP 1~~

~~EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION~~

ENCLOSURE

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY
REASON FOR
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION

100-442529-2004

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY *S.P. J. [unclear]*
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW

FBI

Date: 9/21/67

8-22-84
Classified by *364-2114*
Declassify on: OADR
Per release (SCLC)
Amel # 80-1549
80-3116
86-1346
81-1384
81-1077

Transmit the following in (Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

Via *51648* *73818* *83-1714-1-1642* *11-21-91* *1501-94* *9803* *200/149/106*

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED

BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

CIRM

Bufile 100-442529
Atfile 100-6670

COMINFIL OF SCLC
IS - C
Bufile 100-438794
Atfile 100-5718

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE *7-23-79*

Classified by *6080*
Exempt from GDS, Category *27*
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/bja 11-16-77

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau 9/19/67 captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and eight copies, for New York four, and for Chicago two, of LHM.

Source referred to is [redacted] who furnished information on 9/18/67.

Sources utilized to characterize RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL are [redacted] and [redacted]. Source utilized to characterize STANLEY LEVISON is NY 694-S*. Sources utilized to characterize REDDICK are former [redacted] LOUIS F. BUDENZ, New York City, and [redacted]. Sources utilized to characterize WACHTEL are [redacted] and anonymous source of WFO set out in report of SA JOHN J. WALSH 7/19/50 at WFO re "NLG: IS - C". Source utilized to characterize BELAFONTE is NY 694-S*.

Source advised that the sale of individual memberships in SCLC is not being considered as a major fund-raising technique inasmuch as the membership fee will undoubtedly be a nominal one. The basic thought behind this is that membership will tend to afford a spirit of unity among individuals desiring to be associated with SCLC. Memberships

- ENCLOSURE
- 4- Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)
 - (3) - 100-442529
 - (1) - 100-438794
 - 4- New York (Enc. 4) (RM)
 - (1) - 100-148289 (HARRY WACHTEL) SEP 28 1967
 - (1) - 100-111180 (STANLEY LEVISON)
 - 2- Chicago (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 4- Atlanta (1- 100-6670)
(1 - 100-5718)
(1 - [redacted])

Approved: *530* *15* *1967*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent AGS: Mhs Per

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-442529-2365

b6
b7C
b7D

b3
b7D
b7E

AT 100-6670
AT 100-5718

~~SECRET~~

will be sold only by local affiliates of SCLC and a "member" will actually be directly associated only with his local affiliate of SCLC and not affiliated with SCLC on a national basis. Purchase of a membership will not afford an individual representation or voting power at future national conventions of SCLC. This was stipulated out of fear that voting power at a national convention could be dominated by white people holding such memberships. (S) (U)

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY. INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] MUST BE CLASSIFIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC. (U)

b7D

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because it contains information furnished by NY 694-S* (S) it is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature. (S) (U)

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

~~CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP-4 JRM/IL
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 9-21-82~~

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *revised classification*~~

Atlanta, Georgia
September 21, 1967

~~Classified by 6980
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite~~

~~DATE 7-23-79 *lmb*~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~Classified by 3670 JRM/IL
Declassify on: OADR
Per release (scl)~~

LEVISON
88-1719

During the latter part of September 1967 a
confidential source advised he had learned that the
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) held
a retreat September 12, 1967, through September 17,
1967, at the Airlie House, Warrenton, Virginia.
Participating in this retreat were [redacted]

At this retreat considerable discussion in
which Levison and Wachtel actively participated took
place regarding various aspects of SCLC finances. (U)

It was decided that during the coming year
concerted effort will be made by SCLC to raise approximately
one and one-half million dollars in income. It is
contemplated this money will be realized through the SCLC
mail appeal program handled by the New York City Office of
SCLC under the general supervision of Stanley Levison;
benefit performances by Harry Belafonte and other noted
entertainers; continuing contributions by existing wealthy
donors, and contributions from Negroes. (U)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned
to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency.

XEROX

SEP 28 1967

~~SECRET~~

~~GROUP 1~~

~~EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION~~

ENCLOSURE

100-442528-2305

100-442528-2305
CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
DATE 6-11-85 1670 JRM/IL
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRQ)

UA

b7D

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., President, SCLC, observed that in the past SCLC has not made any particular effort to go into Negro communities and seek financial contributions. He said he felt this represented a potential source of income for SCLC which should definitely be pursued. ~~SECRET~~ (U)

Favorable consideration was also given to the sale of individual memberships in SCLC. Complete details regarding this matter were not resolved. ~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~
Atlanta, Georgia
September 21, 1967

~~SECRET~~

Title **COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS**

 COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
 CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Character **INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference **Atlanta letterhead memorandum dated and**
 captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 9/29/67

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (100-23443) P*

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO: NY) *cc lrm*

Re report of SA FRANCIS J. WALSH dated 8/1/67 at Baltimore, Maryland. *fr*

JSJ
Contact during the past three months with confidential informants familiar with certain phases of the Communist Party activity and to the Communist activities within the Baltimore Division as well as contacts with liaison sources within the racial movement in the Baltimore Division has failed to disclose any information reflecting that there is any significant Communist influence in racial matters within the Baltimore Division.

Confidential informant [redacted] on 9/27/67, [redacted] on 9/25/67 and [redacted] on 9/22/67, all advised that the Communist Party has exerted no significant influence in racial matters in the Baltimore area during the last three months. Confidential informant [redacted] who is familiar with Communist activities other than those in the Communist Party in the Baltimore Area advised on 9/25/67 that no information has come to his attention indicating that Communist groups other than members of the Communist Party have exerted any significant influence in racial matters. b7D

Baltimore Office will continue to be alert for any Communist influence in racial informants within the Baltimore Division and will report information.

- ② - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - New York (100-153735) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Baltimore
FJW:jtk
(5)
- 1cc 806-98P*

100-442529-2366
REC 31

OCT 2 1967

EX-115

5-Dmul
INT. SEC.

66 OCT 10 1967



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JLM/ML
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 9-21-87

Classified by 1090
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
Transmit the following in

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL 8-22-84

CONFIDENTIAL 54688 73514 80514

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

CIRM
BuFile 100-442529
Atfile 100-6670

COMINFIL OF SCLC
IS - C
BuFile 100-438794
Atfile 100-5718

Declassify on: OADR
Per release (SCLC)
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE 11/21/79

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE 7-23-79

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRG) DATE: 6-11-85

Classified by 6922
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite 7-16-92

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau 9/19/67 captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and eight copies, for New York four, and for Chicago three, of LHM.

Source referred to is [redacted] who furnished information on 9/18/67

Sources utilized to characterize BLACKWELL [redacted] and [redacted] Sources utilized to characterize LEVISON is [redacted] 694-S* Sources utilized to characterize REDDICK are former [redacted] LOUIS F. BUDENZ, New York City, and [redacted] Source utilized to characterize WACHTEL are [redacted] and anonymous source of WFO set out in report of SA JOHN J. WALSH 7/19/50 at WFO re UNLC, IS - C.

Informant advised RUTHERFORD will take leave of absence

- 4- Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)
 - (3 - 100-442529)
 - (1 - 100-438794)
- 4- New York (Enc. 4) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
 - (1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)
- 3- Chicago (Enc. 3) (RM)
 - (1 - WILLIAM A. RUTHERFORD)
- 5- Atlanta
 - (1 - 100-6670)
 - (1 - 100-5586) (M. L. KING, JR.)
 - (1 - 100-6974)

REC 55

EX-115

8 SEP 22 1967

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INT. SEC.

C. C. Bishop
660016
Approved [redacted]
Special Agent in Charge

~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFIED BY 6922 gmp 6/24/87
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

b7D
b7E
438-274-1974

AT 100-6670
AT 100-5718

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

from his own business in Zurich, as a contribution to SCLC. He will be paid a salary by SCLC but this will be according to SCLC salary scale. It is noted that the March 1967 re-organization of SCLC [REDACTED] for the position of Executive Director, SCLC. Informant advised at the present time he had no knowledge as to how the matter of salary for RUTHERFORD and LAFAYETTE will be resolved by SCLC. (S) (U)

b6
b7C

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY. INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] MUST BE CLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC. (U)

b7D

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because it contains information furnished by NY 694-S*. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature. (S) (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Atlanta, Georgia
September 21, 1967

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF *revised classification*

DATE 7-23-79 *lomb*

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS 8-23-81
INTERNAL SECURITY - C 2-24-83 872044

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Classified by 3670276
Declassify on: OADR

Per release (SCLC)

LEU 1560
83-1719

A confidential source previously advised that during March 1967 the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) effected a number of changes in its organization and personnel. At that time, several executive positions in SCLC were left vacant. One of these positions was that of Executive Director (U)

Source advised during the latter part of September 1967 he had learned that SCLC held a retreat September 12, 1967, through September 17, 1967, at the Airlie House, Warrenton, Virginia. Participating in this retreat were [REDACTED]

During this retreat, Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., President, SCLC, announced that the position of Executive Director, SCLC, would be filled by Bernard Lafayette and William A. Rutherford, who will work together in this position. Lafayette, believed by source to have previously been affiliated with the Congress of Racial Equality and the [REDACTED]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

~~GROUP 1~~

~~EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC~~

~~DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION~~

Classified by 6084

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification Indefinite

LED/bja 11-16-79

XEROX
OCT 3 1967

ENCLOSURE

100-442529-2367

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4JOM/2
REASON FOR EXTENSION 1.2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 6-27-82
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC) DATE: 6-11-85 1678444

Return Passageway
per 6082, WAD 6/24/77
see [unclear] message (S)

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, plans to join SCLC in approximately 90 days. Rutherford, a businessman from Zurich, Switzerland, intends to take a year's leave of absence from his business and join SCLC early in 1968.

2

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
September 21, 1967

~~SECRET~~

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

 COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
 CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Atlanta letterhead memorandum dated and
 captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

FBI

Date: 9/27/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

Via _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)

CIRM

ReATairtel to Bureau 9/25/67 captioned, "COMINFIL OF
SCLC, IS - C", (no cc New York).

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and seven
copies, for New York one, and for Boston one, of LHM.

Source referred to is [REDACTED]

b7D

Re airtel pertains to [REDACTED]

On 9/26/67 [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

Source utilized to characterize CAROL HOOVER is [REDACTED].
Source utilized to characterize STANLEY LEVISON is NY 694-S*.

b7E

- 3- Bureau (Enc. 3) (RM)
1- New York (100-153735) (Enc. 1) (RM)
1- Boston (Enc. 1) (RM)
3- Atlanta
(1 - 100-6670)
(1 - 157-660) [REDACTED]

AGS:jms (8) ENCY: ACSI, OSI; SEC. SER:
DEPT: ISD, CRD, [REDACTED]

DATE FORW: 10/3/67

HOW FORW: [REDACTED]

BY: [REDACTED]

NO SEP 29 1967

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

5500T-101967

Sent _____ M Per _____

AT 100-6670

Source utilized to characterize HARRY BELAFONTE is NY 694-S*.

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION
FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY.
INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] MUST BE CLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION
ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE
RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC.

b7D

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because
it contains information furnished by NY 694-S*. It is felt
this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize
the valuable position of the informant in furnishing
information of this nature.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

Atlanta, Georgia
September 27, 1967

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On September 26, 1967, a confidential source advised that Carol Hoover, Special Fund-Raising Officer, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) is currently active in making necessary arrangements for a series of benefit programs to be held in various cities in the near future. These programs are for the benefit of SCLC and will feature Harry Belafonte.

~~Retention/Declassification
6/29/77, UWD, 6922
See P's marked
(S) & (E)~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET
GROUP 1
Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

100-442529 2366

~~SECRET~~

CAROL HOOVER

A news item in "The Atlanta Daily World" (an Atlanta, Georgia daily Negro newspaper), dated May 21, 1965, titled "Albany 'Justice' Assailed" datelined Hapeville, Georgia, sets forth information regarding a semi-annual board meeting of the Southern Conference Education Fund (SCEF) held in Hapeville during the previous weekend. The article reports that Miss CAROL HOOVER, Atlanta, Georgia, an administrative assistant at the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) was one of four new members added to the board of SCEF at this meeting.

A characterization of the SCEF is attached hereto.

On August 22, 1964, CAROL HOOVER of SCLC, Atlanta, Georgia, told STANLEY LEVISON she was glad to have seen him at a party the previous Wednesday, according to a confidential source. (S) (U)

She also asked LEVISON for a financial contribution to the campaign fund of DONALD L. HOLLOWELL who was running for Judge of the Superior Court, Atlanta, Georgia. (S) (U)

LEVISON advised HOOVER that in response to her request he had contributed \$50. (S) (U)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

100-3070
JAL/SJT

1 SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

"The Southern Patriot," a monthly publication, shows that it is published by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF).

"The Southern Patriot" was cited as an "organ" of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW) by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, June 12, 1947.

The SCHW was cited as a communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, June 12, 1947.

An amendment to the charter of the SCHW dated April 26, 1946, changed the name of that organization to the SCEF, and listed its purpose as being to improve the educational and cultural standards of the Southern people in accordance with the highest American democratic institutions, traditions, and ideals.

The SCEF is self-described as having deep roots in the South where it began as the educational wing of the SCHW, organized in 1938 to work for economic and political reform. When the SCHW disbanded in the late 1940's, SCEF continued as an independent organization, rallying support for integration and democracy and helping to stimulate and nurture new movements of the early 1960's. The SCEF maintained headquarters in Louisiana for twenty years, but in 1966 moved its headquarters to Louisville, Kentucky.

A source advised on March 2, 1961, that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, a Communist Party Functionary, stated at a meeting of the Communist Party in Baltimore, Maryland, on February 25, 1961, that the Communist Party is not connected with any progressive movement but indirectly they do have some influence in the SCEF.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

2

A second source, who is familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on June 8, 1966, that during the time that the SCHW was in existence members of the Communist Party were members of and worked actively in the SCHW; however, since the formation of the SCEF, Communist Party members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. The source stated that the SCEF is a progressive, liberal organization, which he considers a Communist Party front organization because it has gone along with the Communist Party on certain issues, particularly on the racial issue.

CARL BRADEN and ANNE BRADEN, Director and Associate Director respectively of the SCEF, were identified by ALBERTA AHEARN, [REDACTED], Kentucky, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party, on December 13, 1954, in her testimony in Jefferson County, Kentucky, Court in the prosecution of CARL BRADEN under a state sedition statute as members of the Communist Party in Louisville, Kentucky, from January, 1951, to December, 1954.

b6
b7C

A third source advised on May 28, 1965, that GEORGE MEYERS, a Communist Party functionary, expressed great admiration for CARL and ANNE BRADEN and the SCEF, with which they are affiliated, and expressed the view that the SCEF is the best organization in the South as far as doing effective work is concerned and that they have a better idea of what they are doing, where they are heading, and influence other organizations for the better.

The second source also advised on June 8, 1966, that many people who are officials and supporters of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means Communists.

~~SECRET~~

6*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
September 27, 1967

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Atlanta letterhead memorandum dated and
captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency.

VIA TELETYPE
OCT 4 1967
ENCIPHERED

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

WA -3- 424PM DRS

URGENT 10-4-67 JLS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO DIRECTOR (100-442529) AND NEW YORK

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON /ENCODED/

FROM CHICAGO (100-41324) /2P/

5- R. [signature]
[signature]

(CIRM)

[redacted]

b7D

ADVISED TODAY JACK KLING, ILLINOIS CP STATE SECRETARY,
RECEIVED INFORMATION FROM NATIONAL CP HEADQUARTERS, NYC, THAT
CP LEADERSHIP THERE DESIRES BOTH SOURCES TO ATTEND NATIONAL
CP NEGRO COMMISSION MEETING OCTOBER FOURTEEN AND FIFTEEN NEXT,
NYC. (U)

[signature]

BU AUTHORITY REQUESTED TO AUTHORIZE SOURCES' ATTENDANCE
AND ADVANCEMENT OF FOLLOWING AMOUNTS FOR EXPENSES:

[redacted]

TRANSPORTATION - NINETY TWO

b7D

DOLLARS; LODGING - THIRTY DOLLARS; FOOD - TWENTY DOLLARS;

MISCELLANEOUS - TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS, TOTALING ONE HUNDRED

SIXTY SEVEN DOLLARS;

OCT 6 1967

[redacted]

FOUR DAYS LOSS OF WAGES -

b7D

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS; TRANSPORTATION - NINETY TWO DOLLARS;

END PAGE ONE

CLASSIFIED BY 6922
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE
Rec'd. adv

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

*100-442529-236
10/6/67
no. C.C. 6208
100-442529-236*

RELAYED TO NY
37 OCT 11 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE TWO CG 100-41324

LODGING - THIRTY DOLLARS; FOOD - TWENTY DOLLARS; MISCELLANEOUS - SEVEN DOLLARS, TOTALING TWO HUNDRED NINETY NINE DOLLARS.

SOURCES WILL REFUND ANY EXPENSES LESS THAN ANTICIPATED OR MONIES REIMBURSED BY CP.

BU REQUESTED TO SUTEL REPLY BY OCTOBER NINTH NEXT IN ORDER FOR SOURCES TO ADVISE EMPLOYERS OF LAYING OFF FROM WORK.

END

WJFJ

HQMAWDJYVH

MKP R RELAY

FBI WASH DC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG IF THAT IS ALL THEN I GUESS I WILL CU LTR

HAVE A CORRECTION A ON THAT LAST MESSAGE PAGE 2 LINE
4 THIRD WORD SHOULD BE REIMBURSED RPT REIMBURSED OK GA K
OK OK CU LATER THEN BYE



**In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.**

October 2, 1967

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

On September 25, 1967, a confidential source advised that he had obtained the names and addresses of the individuals who had attended the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), at Airlie House, Warrenton, Virginia, from September 12, 1967, to September 17, 1967.

He was unable to furnish any information relative to the topics discussed at the conference but advised that Airlie House did not print any type of hand-outs for those participating in the conference.

The names and addresses for those attending the Conference, as furnished by the confidential source are as follows.

A characterization of the SCLC is attached hereto.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-13-80 BY SP4 VPM/ld
54688-73518-80514
A cha.

100-442529-2370
ENCLOSURE

RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS;
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

FRANCES ~~W~~ALLISON

[REDACTED]

SCLC
9/12/67 5:15 PM

GLORIA ~~F~~RACTION

[REDACTED]

9/12/67
SCLC 5:15 PM

STANLEY ~~D~~ LEVISON

[REDACTED]

9/12/67 SCLC

Mrs. SEPTIMA ~~P~~ CLARK

[REDACTED]

SCLC
9/12/67

JAMES ~~B~~EVEL

[REDACTED]

SCLC
9/12/67

ALBERT ~~A~~ BABY

[REDACTED]

SCLC
9/12/67 5:15 PM

Rev. and Mrs. ANDREW ~~J~~ YOUNG

[REDACTED]

SCLC
9/12/67

Mrs. ~~X~~COTTON
SCLC
9/12/67

b6
b7C

Mrs. CARETTA ~~S~~ KING

[REDACTED]

SCLC

Rev. FRED ~~O~~ BENNETTE

[REDACTED]

SCLC
9/12/67

b6
b7C

CHAUNCEY ~~E~~SKRIDGE

[REDACTED]

SCLC 9/13/67 1:00 PM

Rev. ~~R~~ D. ABERNATHY

[REDACTED]

SCLC 9/12/67
(and Mrs. ABERNATHY & 2
children, 9/14/67)

Dr. and Mrs. MARTIN LUTHER KING,
JR., [REDACTED]

SCLC 9/12/67 8:30 PM

Rev. BERNARD ~~L~~EE

[REDACTED]

SCLC 9/12/67

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS;
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MARTIN L. KING, III

[REDACTED]

9/15/67

YALONDA KING

[REDACTED]

SCLC

9/15/67

Rev. T. or F. Y. ROGERS, JR.

[REDACTED]

SCLC

9/12/67

WALTER E. FAUNTROY

[REDACTED]

SCLC

9/13/67

J. E. LOWERY

[REDACTED]

9/12/67

RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL

[REDACTED]

SCLC

HOSER J. WILLIAMS

[REDACTED]

SCLC

9/15/67

3:30 AM

ROBERT J. BROWN

[REDACTED]

SCLC

9/13/67

CLEVELAND ROBINSON

[REDACTED]

SCLC 9/15/67

Dr. MAJOR JONES

[REDACTED]

SCLC

9/14/67

6:00 PM

IRA SANDPERIL

[REDACTED]

SCLC

9/14/67

C. T. IVIAN

[REDACTED]

SCLC

9/12/67

4:30

THOMAS OFFENBURGER

[REDACTED]

9/12/67

WILLIAM TATE

[REDACTED]

SCLC

9/15/67

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS;
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

HARRY and LUCY WACHTEL

SCLC
9/14/67

ALBERT RICHARD SAMPSON

SCLC
9/12/67

SCLC
9/12/67 5:15

JOHN L. THURSTON

Rev. VIRGIL A. WOOD

SCLC
9/14/67

Mr. and Mrs. JAMES HARRISON

SCLC
9/13/67

Mrs. BETTY PLH (phonetic)
SCLC

BERNARD LAFAYETTE

SCLC
9/15/67

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 1 -

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)

The November 19, 1960, issue of "The Richmond Times-Dispatch" reported that approximately sixty Negro church, professional and lay leaders throughout Virginia met on November 18, 1960, in Petersburg, Virginia, and organized the Virginia Christian Leadership Conference (VCLC) for the purpose of "bringing about civil rights for all."

It was pointed out that VCLC is an affiliate of the SCLC of Atlanta, Georgia.

The purpose of SCLC was reported to "redeem the soul of America by creating the beloved community through organization, by consent of population, for the purpose of creative protest by education, training, developing leadership based on Christian non-violent principles."

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- 5* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Richmond, Virginia

October 2, 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
 MATTERS

 COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
 CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Reference Letterhead Memorandum dated
 and captioned as above at
 Richmond, Virginia

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C

~~8-23-84~~
~~2-24-83~~
Classified by ~~3140~~
Declassify on: OADR
Date: 10/5/67
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~SECRET~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL 80-1549
80-2116
81-1346
81-1384
81-1079
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

~~CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY~~
~~REASON FOR EXTENSION~~
~~FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION~~
~~10/6/87~~
~~54688~~
~~78518~~
~~80514~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

~~CRIM~~
BuFile #100-442529
NYfile #100-153735
Atfile #100-6670

COMINFIL OF SCLC
IS - C
BuFile #100-438794
NYfile #100-149194
Atfile #100-5718

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~CLASSIFIED~~
~~EXEMPT FROM~~
~~DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION~~
~~INDEFINITE~~
~~6922~~
~~6/2/87~~
~~2~~
~~10/6/87~~
~~54688~~
~~78518~~
~~80514~~

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and eight copies, and for New York three of LHM.

Source referred to is [redacted] (U)

b7D

Source utilized to characterize STANLEY LEVISON is
[NY 694-S*] (S) (U)

Informant furnished the information referred to in the enclosed LHM on 10/4/67. He advised that [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

- 4- Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)
(3) - 100-442529
(1 - 100-438794)
- 3- New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
(1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)
- 3- Atlanta
(1 - 100-6670)
(1 - 100-5718)
(1 - [redacted])

REC-41 EX-103
100-442529-2371

AGENCY: ACSI, OSI; SEC. SER:
[redacted] SD, CRD, RAO, IRS by [redacted]

AGS: jbs
DATE FORW: 10/11/67
HOW FORW: [redacted]
BY: [redacted]
Approved: [redacted]
Special Agent in Charge

ENCLOSURE

C.C. Bishop

70 OCT 26 1967

25 OCT 7 1967
SEC. SEC.
CONFIDENTIAL
b3
b7D
b7E

AT 100-6670
AT 100-5718

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

to [] by SCLC on 10/4/67 ~~(S)~~ (U)

b6
b7C

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION
FURNISHED BY [] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY.
INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [] MUST BE CLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION
ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE
RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC ~~(S)~~ (U)

b7D

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because
it contains information furnished by NY 694-S* ~~(S)~~ (U) it is felt
this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize
the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information
of this nature. ~~(S)~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)

DATE: 6-11-85 1678 RFP/ak

11-21-91 3/12-11-91
9803 RDD/DMJ/RLW
83-1719 7-16-92

Atlanta, Georgia
October 5, 1967

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

A confidential source advised during the forepart of October 1967 that as of approximately the first of October 1967 the New York City Office of Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) had completed preparation of a current mailing in connection with the SCLC mail appeal program. In this connection, the New York City Office had [REDACTED]

b7D

Source has previously advised the SCLC mail appeal program involves the mailing of requests to selected individuals for financial contributions to SCLC which is handled by the New York City Office of SCLC under the supervision of STANLEY LEVISON. (S) (U)

8-13-80
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY 5721 JRM/2
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FORM 10-1-24.2
DATE 10-5-87 FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 5468
73518
PDS14

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~~SECRET~~

~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification~~

100-442529-2371

ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

Atlanta, Georgia
October 5, 1967

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
 COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN SOUTHERN
 CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Atlanta letterhead memorandum dated and
 captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communications have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

FBI

Date: 10/4/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

SS, GRS, O-52
Agency G-2, C-9, 15 OSI, CRD

OCT 11 1967

Date Forw. _____

How Forw. _____

By _____

Room 836

100-6-26-1364

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-6-26)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-943)

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Los Angeles airtel and letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

Local military agencies, the U. S. Secret Service, Los Angeles, and the U. S. Attorney, Los Angeles, have been furnished a copy of the LHM.

Informants and sources of the Los Angeles Division have been instructed to report any racial situation immediately to the Los Angeles Division. As additional informants and sources are developed, they are instructed to do the same.

The following sources were utilized in this LHM:

Source

Identity of Source

1

2

3 - Bureau (Encls. 11) (LHM)
(1 - 100-442529) (CIRM)
2 - Los Angeles
(1 - 100-56078) (CIRM)
1 LJ/RE
(5)

25-OCT-7 1967

NOT RECORDED

165 OCT 12 1967

Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

b7D

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-6-26-1364

LA 157-943

The LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ because data furnished by source 2 could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

In the two week period from 9/19/67 to 10/1/67, 13 potential criminal informants and two potential security informants were advised according to Bureau instructions regarding the Bureau's continuing interests in racial matters.

Close liaison is being maintained with representatives of police departments and sheriff's offices regarding the current racial situation in the Los Angeles Division.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California
October 4, 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

*declassified
6922, WAP, 6/29/77
Rampart*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE

100-442521 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

<u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u>	<u>Pages</u>
I. NAMES OF COMMUNITY, CURRENT OVER-ALL POPULATION AND PERCENTAGE RELATIONSHIP OF NEGRO OR OTHER PERTINENT RACIAL MINORITY POPULATION TO OVER-ALL POPULATION.....	4
II. GENERAL RACIAL CONDITIONS.....	5
III. CURRENT EVALUATION OF VIOLENCE POTENTIAL.....	10
IV. IDENTITIES OF ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN LOCAL RACIAL SITUATION.....	12
V. IDENTITIES OF LEADERS AND INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED.....	13
VI. EXISTENCE OF CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN MINORITY LEADERS AND LOCAL OFFICIALS.....	14
VII. OBJECTIVES SOUGHT BY MINORITY COMMUNITY AND POSSIBLE POINTS OF CONTENTION.....	15
VIII. REACTION OF LEADERS AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY TO MINORITY DEMANDS.....	17

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

II. GENERAL RACIAL CONDITIONS

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

In the "Los Angeles Sentinel," Los Angeles Negro newspaper of September 14, 1967, page 2A, was an article reporting that three black nationalist members of the group "US", led by Ron Karenga, had been arrested in Beverly Hills, California, on charges of possession of marijuana, robbery, and carrying a loaded rifle in an automobile. The three men were Robert A. Lewis of Pacoima, California, and Michael Dunkin, Los Angeles, both age 19, and Eric C. Moon, age 18, of Los Angeles.

In the "Los Angeles Sentinel" of September 14, 1967, page 2A, was an article reporting the opening on September 16, 1967, of a new \$2,400,000 Central Multi-Purpose Health Services Center in the Watts area of Los Angeles. Speakers at the opening included Sargent Shriver, Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO). The center is located at 103rd and Grape Streets in the heart of the Watts area of Los Angeles.

In the "Los Angeles Sentinel" of September 14, 1967, page 4A, was an article reporting that Los Angeles County Supervisors were very critical of red tape which was delaying the start of 2100 jobs for the poor in Los Angeles county. Supervisor Kenneth Hahn stated not a single person had been put to work under the program since it started, and Supervisor Ernest E. Debs charged that more than \$2,000,000 of the 8.6 million dollars allotted would go to administrative expenses. Debs stated he was so "frustrated" at serving on the Economic and Youth Opportunities Agency (EYOA) Board that he wished another county official would replace him. However, Debs blamed delays in filling the jobs upon screening procedures of the State Department of Employment, rather than on the EYOA. The Supervisors also criticized Ronald Reagan for failure to sign a bill providing work training expenses for welfare recipients.

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

In the "Los Angeles Times" of September 18, 1967, II-1, was an article reporting that 75,000 pupils from poverty areas had been dropped from special education classes due to a 65 per cent cut back in one area of Federal projects in the Los Angeles area. The students were receiving remedial reading, counseling, tutoring, and outside school trips of various kinds. These programs, unlike Operation Headstart, do not have a regular source of funds and since the EYOA was cut back in funds, the special programs will suffer thereby. Gordon Trigg, Youth Opportunities Coordinator for the Los Angeles City Schools, stated educators considered the programs a "tremendous success," with the attitudes of the children involved having changed for the better.

In the "Los Angeles Times" of September 24, 1967, C-1, was an article reporting the Los Angeles Urban Renewal Agency was being plagued with trouble and indecision, and was looking for a new director. The program encompassed the spending of \$500,000,000 in the Los Angeles area. Mayor Samuel Yorty has been working closely with the agency in an effort to give direction and impetus to redevelopment, and has appointed a board of leading businessmen to guide policy affairs of the agency, although legally, the city has no control over the agency. Several employees who resigned indicated they had done so in frustration over the inability of the agency to make needed decisions.

In the Los Angeles "Herald-Examiner" of September 24, 1967, B-7, was an article reporting that the Negro General Welfare Fund would dedicate a new factory for its Project Uplift, engaged in aiding students. The factory is involved in making key rings and costume jewelry. The purpose of the factory is to provide scholarship assistance and part time work for students. Rev. Philip Perry, founder of the fund, stated more than 125 persons were employed in the project.

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

In the "Los Angeles Times" of September 24, 1967, G-3, was an article by "Times" staff writer Ray Rogers, reporting that the concept of Black Power is forging unity among the Negro people. He stated estimates of black nationalist groups in the Los Angeles area range from 200 to 400 persons; however, their influence seemed to be much greater. He wrote that the organization "US," headed by Ron Karenga, was the "most visible" black nationalist group in the area and pointed to the dispute at Manual Arts High School (see Section VII below) as an example of "Black Power in action." Among the groups opposing the Los Angeles City Board of Education are "US," the United Parents Council, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and the Black Congress, the latest amalgamation of militants and civil rights groups in the city. One Negro termed the attempted ouster of the principal as "the black community moving against colonial rule in the ghetto."

In the "Los Angeles Times" of September 26, 1967, I-1, was an article reporting that Governor George Romney had been challenged on his politics, racial views, and religion while touring the Watts area of Los Angeles. The main black nationalist spokesman challenging Romney was Tommy Jacquette of Self-Leadership for All Nationalities Today (SLANT), and Lou Smith of Operation Bootstrap. Jacquette stated to Romney that change for Negroes could never be brought about without violence. Smith and Jacquette stated the whole problem was "racism" and until this was changed, the problems of the Negroes would not be solved. Others talking to Romney or escorting him were Walter Bremond, Chairman of the Black Congress, described as a coalition of 23 Negro action groups, and Billy Tidwell of the Sons of Watts.

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

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In the Los Angeles "Herald-Examiner" of October 1, 1967, B-1, was an article reporting that Lieutenant Slayton Kennedy, retired U. S. Army Lieutenant and Negro member of the 40th Division, California National Guard, had formed the Allied Nautical Cadets as a result of the Watts riot in August, 1965. The cadets were described as a youth group dedicated to good citizenship, leadership, and character building. Starting with eight youngsters, his group, mostly Negro and Mexican-American boys, now numbers 350, and he stated he expected to have 2500 cadets by next August. Kennedy follows the U. S. Naval Academy code of conduct and the training follows the lines of the U. S. Coast Guard. Kennedy stated he was struck by the fact that no one in Negro neighborhoods was teaching children to be good Americans. He stated he admitted to "being a flag waver..." He stated the group would not accept poverty money and indicated he had nothing but contempt for black nationalists.

PACOIMA - SAN FERNANDO, CALIFORNIA

Pacoima and San Fernando are areas of the City of Los Angeles, policed by the Los Angeles Police Department.

In the "Los Angeles Sentinel" of September 14, 1967, page 5A, was an article reporting that James Sherman, age 25, selected to be director of a Street Scene Social Action Project, financed by the OEO, had been arrested on suspicion of robbing a liquor store with two other unidentified men. Sherman indicated he believed it was a "frame-up" to stop the program, administered by the Pacoima Congregational Church. The project had been authorized over \$242,000 in Federal funds, not yet received, to work with hard core minority gang youths. Approximately 30 gang leaders were to be hired spending half their time with University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) workers, and the other half with private and public agencies in the area. Rev. Paul Kittlaus announced Sherman was suspended until the charges were dropped or proven against him.

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS



VENICE, CALIFORNIA

Venice is an area of Los Angeles, adjacent to Santa Monica, California, policed by the Los Angeles Police Department.

In the "Evening Outlook" newspaper of Santa Monica, California, was an editorial by Robert Mc Clure commenting that Project Action, self-help Negro organization in the Venice area, was in financial difficulty due to cuts in Federal funds. The editorial pointed out that the group served a real need in the area and as little as \$10,000 would keep it in operation. It urged Sargent Shriver to provide this \$10,000 "drop in the bucket" to keep the group operating.



POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

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III. CURRENT EVALUATION OF VIOLENCE POTENTIAL

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

In the "Los Angeles Sentinel" of September 21, 1967, page A-5, was an article reporting that a coroner's jury had ruled that the shooting death of Langley E. Fowler, 16 year old Negro boy, by Negro police officer James T. Johnson was accidental. Johnson testified he accidentally shot the boy while grappling with him on the stairs of his house. The boy yelled to his sister to "get the gun," at which time, the officer drew his gun. The boy kicked the gun and tried to run when the gun accidentally discharged. Albert W. Jones, attorney for the Fowler family, left the inquest before the verdict calling it a "kangaroo court and a farce."

MEXICAN-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

On September 28, 1967, Source 1, a [redacted] advised there continued to be a subtle, controlled dissatisfaction among the Mexican-Americans over alleged police brutality and in fighting for position in the poverty program against the Negroes. However, he believed that unless some explosive situation occurred, conditions would continue to get better with a general improvement in the employment picture, which appears to be occurring among the Mexican-Americans.

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On October 3, 1967, Source 2, a [redacted] advised the general racial situation in the Los Angeles area appeared calm, although the police were still concerned with the apparent growth of black nationalism in the area, which they expect will cause racial unrest at some time in the future.

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

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VENICE, CALIFORNIA

On September 22, 1967, Source 2 advised that the [redacted] considers most leaders of Project Action (PA) to be completely untrustworthy and stated that the Gangbusters group, administered by PA, have deliberately misled police and have caused situations which would have been easily handled to grow, then they would "intervene" and stop a situation of their own making. Source 2 also advised that [redacted] the VISTA Program in the Venice area was also considered unreliable, and since [redacted] late September because of a cut in funds, there was the distinct possibility he could stir up trouble in order to save his job. Source also advised [redacted] of PA is also considered unreliable and misleading by the [redacted]

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS



IV. IDENTITIES OF ORGANIZATIONS
INVOLVED IN LOCAL RACIAL SITUATION

The following organizations referred to under the following sections have been involved in the local racial situation:

Section II

The Negro General Welfare Fund operates Project Uplift to provide part time employment for students in the Watts area.

"US"

SLANT

Operation Bootstrap

Black Congress

Sons of Watts

Allied Nautical Cadets

Project

Project Action (Venice area of Los Angeles)

Section III

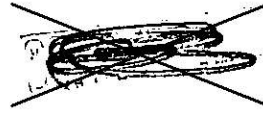
Gangbusters, subsidiary of Project Action in Venice, California, area.

Section VII

Community Alert Patrol



POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS



V. IDENTITY OF LEADERS AND
INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED

The following individuals referred to under the following sections have been involved in the local racial situation:

Section II

Rev. Philip Perry heads the Negro General Welfare Fund.

Ron Karenga heads "US".

Tommy Jacquette is head of SLANT

Lou Smith is head of Operation Bootstrap

Walter Bremond, chairman of the Black Congress.

Billy Tidwell, head of Sons of Watts

Lieutenant Slayton Kennedy, head of Allied Nautical Cadets

Section III

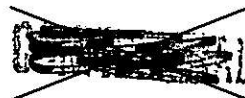
John Fleming heads Project Action in the Venice area.

Section VII

Leroy "Brother Crook" Wilkins, head of the Community Alert Patrol.



POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS



VI. EXISTENCE OF CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION
BETWEEN MINORITY LEADERS AND LOCAL OFFICIALS

No change.



POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

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VII. OBJECTIVES SOUGHT BY MINORITY COMMUNITY
AND POSSIBLE POINTS OF CONTENTION

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

MANUAL ARTS HIGH SCHOOL (MAHS)

In the "Los Angeles Sentinel" of September 14, 1967, page 1, was an article reporting that Assemblyman Bill Greene had demanded the ouster of Caucasian principal Robert Denahy from MAHS because, by his own admission, he kept all but a few restrooms locked, allegedly failed to advise parents when students were expelled or suspended, and large numbers of students were kept waiting while programing was being arranged. Denahy answered he locked restrooms to control the flow of liquor and narcotics at the school. He denied he had failed to notify parents (above), and stated the ouster move against him occurred after he refused to allow [REDACTED] a student, to graduate from the school.

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In the "Los Angeles Sentinel" of September 14, 1967, page A-1, was an article quoting Ron Karenga of "US" as complaining that police have members of his group under such close watch it bordered on harassment. He made this statement after [REDACTED] was arrested during a demonstration at MAHS. Walter Bremond, Chairman of the Black Congress, called police action at the demonstration "intimidation" and announced the Community Alert Patrol would observe police at the school in the future. Leroy Wilkins of the Community Alert Patrol charged the police with police brutality in their actions at the school. Bremond stated the "white power structure" failed to realize that organizations, other than moderate ones, such as the NAACP, were concerned with problems in the area.

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POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

In the "Los Angeles Herald Dispatch" of September 21, 1967, page 1, was an article written by editor Mrs. Pat Alexander, reporting that Assemblyman Bill Greene and others were joining in a suit demanding the ouster of the principal of MAHS. Mrs. Alexander criticized the suit, pointing out that the principal had requested police investigation of liquor and narcotics around the school, which was being conducted. She criticized the men for using children in need of an education to further their own political ambitions.

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

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VIII. REACTION OF LEADERS AND MEMBERS OF THE
COMMUNITY TO MINORITY DEMANDS

No change.

Copies of this memorandum are being furnished to Region II, 115th Military Intelligence Unit, United States Army, Pasadena; to Office of Special Investigations, Norton Air Force Base, San Bernardino; to Naval Investigative Service, San Diego; the United States Attorney, Los Angeles; and the United States Secret Service, Los Angeles, for the information and completion of their files.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Jfm
TO : Director, FBI (100-442524)) DATE: 10-13-67

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

IS-C

OO NY

SOG ACTION:
(Records/ Branch)

☐ Post and destroy
☒ File

This case will be delinquent.

Date of Bureau deadline: 10-16-67

Reason for the delinquency: EXPEDITIOUS LEADS IN RACIAL MATTERS NYO &
TRANSCRIPTION DIFFICULTIES WITH SUBJECT MATTER

Date the report or necessary communication will reach the Bureau: 10-21-67

AEC zone designation; e. g., OR, CH, etc.:
(This applies only to 116 cases.)

☐ No administrative action necessary.

(RM) 42

T. L. K. Mor
EX-100
D. R. Bell
RACIAL INT/SECT.

FBI

Date: 10/3/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-110985)
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-24426)
SUBJECT: NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR
NEW POLITICS
INFORMATION CONCERNING (IS)
(OO: NY)

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP1/GSK/PB
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FORM, H. 1-2-2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 10/3/87

DATE 10/3/67 BY [REDACTED]

Re Bureau airtel to Albany dated 8/7/67 and
Baltimore airtels to Bureau, 8/25/67 and 9/7/67.

- 6 - Bureau (Enc. 18) (REGISTERED MAIL)
(1 - 100-442529, CIRM) (1 - 100- , VIDE)M)
(1 - 62-111181, National Mobilization Committee to End
the War in Vietnam)
- 4 - New York (Enc. 4) (REGISTERED MAIL)
(1 - 100- , CIRM) (1 - 100- , VIDE)M)
- 3 - WFO (Enc. 3) (REGISTERED MAIL)
(1 - 100- , CIRM) (1 - 100- , VIDE)M)
- 4 - Chicago (Enc. 4) (REGISTERED MAIL)
(1 - 100- , CIRM) (1 - 100- , VIDE)M)
- 1 - Detroit (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Mobile (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Birmingham (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Milwaukee (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Jackson (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - San Francisco (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Minneapolis (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Buffalo (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - St. Louis (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Houston (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Philadelphia (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Los Angeles (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Atlanta (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Savannah (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Charlotte (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2 - Baltimore (100-24426) (1 - [REDACTED])

RCN:jtk

(52)

(Copies Continued Page 2)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) DATE 6-9-80

NOT RECORDED
162 OCT 11 1967

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP1/GSK/PB
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FORM, H. 1-2-2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 10/3/87

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-110985-

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b7E

58 OCT 15 1967

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

BA 100-24426

1 - San Diego (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Seattle (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Cincinnati (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Knoxville (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Memphis (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Columbia (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Louisville (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
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1 - Portland (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Richmond (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF Class

DATE 6-16-80 hie

Enclosed for the Bureau with this airtel are 18 copies of an LHM captioned "NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR NEW POLITICS, PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, SEPTEMBER 1 - 4, 1967." Copies of LHM are being forwarded with this airtel to interested offices.

[The source used is] ~~(U)~~

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The LHM is being classified "~~Confidential~~," since disclosure of information contained therein could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential source of great value and compromise his future effectiveness. ~~(U)~~

The LHM is being shown as having emanated from WDC in order to further protect the informant.

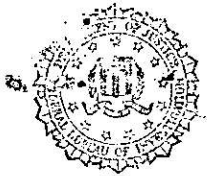
Offices having knowledge of subversive background on any individual set forth in attached LHM should advise the Bureau, New York, Chicago and interested offices.

~~CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY
REASON FOR EXTENSION~~

~~2~~

~~CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY
REASON FOR EXTENSION
DECLASSIFICATION~~

~~9/25/87 PB 6/1/80
2
10/3/87~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C.

October 3, 1967

RE: NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR NEW POLITICS,
PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
SEPTEMBER 1 - 4, 1967

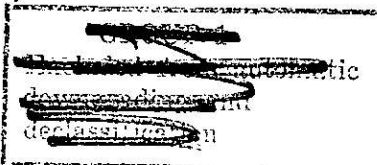
A confidential source advised in part on September 5, 1967 and in part on September 6, 1967, that the National Conference for New Politics met in convention at the Palmer House, Chicago, Illinois, September 1 - 4, 1967.

There were approximately 2000 delegates present representing about 27,000 individuals. The purpose of the convention was to bring together persons and organizations actively working in various fields including equality of opportunity for minority groups, slum clearance and peace in Vietnam so that they might take direct political action in support of their various goals.

During the early part of the convention, the Negro delegates who called themselves "The Black Caucus"

*Declassified
by 6922, WNP, 6/30/77
Recap and
original corrected*

ENCLOSURE



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RE: NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR NEW POLITICS,
PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
SEPTEMBER 1 - 4, 1967

and who constituted about one-fifth of the persons present, presented a series of demands which would give them greater power in the affairs of the convention. A small portion of the Negro delegates who favored Black Nationalism, withdrew entirely from the convention and set up their own conference on the south side of Chicago. The majority of the Negro delegates who remained with the convention presented a series of demands which included 50 per cent Negro representation on all conference committees and asked for convention support for self determination for black people, support of wars, "self liberation," condemnation of the "Zionist" in the Mid East, Negro control of black communities and demands for government assistance for Negroes in the United States. The convention, after bitter discussion, accepted these demands.

This same source on October 3, 1967, advised that the following material was mailed to members of the Black Caucus at the New Politics Conference who were considered to have played an important role in the conference:

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September 22, 1967

Dear Brother,

I am sure many of you have been wondering what has happened since Chicago. So much has occurred that it has been almost an impossibility to get this letter and the enclosed material to you. Before I give you a report, I would like to thank you personally for the confidence and support you invested in me. I would like also to commend you for the type of spirit and discipline you displayed in Chicago. While there are many who may disagree with the path we have taken, I feel that we are on the right track. Now, for the report:

When we returned to New York, most of the articles dealing with the conference were negative. We were informed that many of the "Liberals" were cancelling their contributions to NCNP. This was based primarily on the fifth point of the resolution. In order to explain the position of the caucus, Bill Pepper, the Executive Director of NCNP, and myself be

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gan a campaign to counteract the negative trend. This included one television appearance, speaking engagements and an article for Ramparts Magazine. Also, we have been receiving reports from California, Chicago, New York, North Carolina and Philadelphia as to many of the activities that have been occurring since the convention. I must confess that all of the reports seemed to be positive with the exception perhaps of the Midwest, where there appears to be some conflict. We are hopeful that this conflict can be resolved. Presently, the direction which we would like to take regarding the Black Caucus, is the following:

Retain the Black caucus as a national organization. This means that we must secure funds. The method through which we believe that this can occur is the following:

The drafting of a proposal that would allow for the establishment of four major projects. (one in each region).

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- 1) These projects would be determined and selected by each region.
- 2) The project would deal primarily with local organizing as its focus.
- 3) Each regional coordinator would call a meeting and determine what state and what project that region would select. i.e., Voter registration, draft resistance, consumer education, rent strikes, etc.

I have reasonable assurance that funds for these types of projects could be secured and I am now in the process of drafting a proposal which would be presented as a pilot project for funding. This proposal will not include specific projects since, as stated, the regions themselves will select the projects but rather, will be an outline for action. Since the new board will be meeting in New York on September 30th, this draft will be presented to them. We would hope that prior to September 30th, each region could call a meeting and submit a tentative project. This should include region, state, type of project and a proposed budget. I would suggest that the budget be realistic.

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There is a second possibility regarding projects. As most of you know, the Black caucus is entitled to funds from the NCNP. We suggest that each region have an alternate proposal. This would mean that rather than submitting one project, two will be submitted. One will deal primarily with the funds from the independent source and the other would deal with funds from NCNP.

So much for proposals and projects.

You may recall, one of the suggestions made at the conference was that Black people should participate in the October 21st mobilization in Washington. We believe that this is of vital importance since Black people are dying in Vietnam for no reason and continued escalation in Vietnam places the world treacherously on the brink of World War III. We believe this nation should be made cognizant of the fact that we are not willing to sacrifice

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our lives to satisfy the greed of the war mongols.

Third, we would appreciate receiving written reports as to what is occurring in your state and your region in order that we can disseminate it to other regions. This method is but a "stop gap" until the newsletter we talked about becomes a reality.

Another of our activities during the interlude was an attempt to coordinate with our Black brothers from the Black convention. Presently, they are suggesting areas around which we can work together. I believe this is a positive sign.

These areas are:

- 1) The establishment of a common network for the dissemination of ideas and information.
- 2) The mobilization on October 21st to Washington.
- 3) A statement of purpose and direction with the possibility of presenting a united front to the white world.

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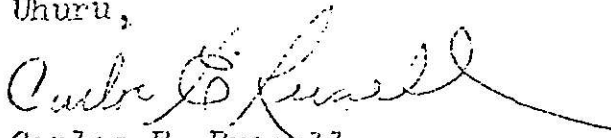
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I suggest that each region call a conference which would involve all those Black groups that did not participate in the conference. This conference will be used to explain, from the Black point of view, what really happened and what direction we hope to take. We believe this is imperative. Also, from this meeting, ideas and suggestions will emerge and at the same time serve as a forum for education around the need for local organizing.

Once again, I express my thanks to you and I am hopeful that we will be able to meet again in the near future.

Yours in the struggle for servival.

Uhuru,


Carlos E. Russell

CER/ms

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MINUTES OF BLACK CAUCUS

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These minutes cover the activities of the Black Caucus from Saturday, September 2, through Monday September 4th. They highlight only the significant activities and motions that took place during that time.

1:00 P.M.

- A. Mr. Vann presented a capsule describing proceedings that were taking place concerning the 13 point resolutions submitted by the Black Caucus.
- B. Mr. Russell announced that there would be no compromise in principle on the resolution.
- C. Mr. Floyd McKissick addressed the group. The highlights of his speech are as follows:
 - The Black Caucus should return the delegate cards and become observers
 - "Watchdogs" should be assigned to the convention floor.
 - The Black Caucus should arrange to meet with the other Black Groups.
 - Programs and methods of survival should be developed.
 - Attempts must be made to change the system of oppression.
 - There must be a re-evaluation and rededication of self discipline.
- D. Address by James Forman placed emphasis on:
 - a joint fight for North and South African liberation
 - Economic imperialism must be attacked abroad. This is the key to the fight.
 - "There can be no new concept of politics no new coalition unless those of us who are most disposed assume leadership and give direction."
- E. Steering Committee was directed to determine convention participation and strategy.
- F. Chairman of Caucus was empowered to appoint additional members of the committee.

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STEERING COMMITTEE STRATEGY MEETING

Date: September 2, 1967

Time: 4:00 P.M.

New Appointments to Committee:

Mr. Jose Stevens -

Mr. Timuel Black -

Mr. James Halsell -

Mr. Thelma Patillo

Omar: Abu Ahmed -

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Suggestions

- (a) determine number of committees and of persons on white standing committees and direct steering committee toward equal representation.
- *(b) sustain black caucus - get representation on Executive Board.
- (c) designate responsibilities within Black Caucus steering committee
- (d) present Negro representation on convention committees not be representative of the 50% of Black Caucus.
- **(e) does participation imply any permanence in the organization-- drive towards unity among blacks.
 - new chairman of convention
 - control of finances
- (f) one person to be placed on each committee from the steering committee.

13 Point resolution was accepted by Convention.

1. Respond to the importance of black participation by regrouping all committees, giving 50 percent representation to black people.
2. make the conference slogan not peace and freedom, but freedom and peace.
3. Support the concept of self determination for black people.

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4. Give total and unquestionable support to all national people's liberation wars in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, particularly Vietnam, Zambia, Angola, South Africa and Venezuela.
5. Condemn the imperialistic Israeli government; this condemnation does not imply anti-Semitism.
6. Condemn the further disfranchisement of the people of Harlem and demand the immediate reseating of Adam C. Powell, the duly elected representative of Harlem. Powell must immediately be restored to his former chairmanship of the House Committee on Health, Education and Welfare.
7. Assist indigenous local freedom and political organizations in voter registration, political education, and the election of black candidates whom black people select.
8. Give support to black control of the political, economic, religious and social institutions in black communities.
9. Call upon all "so-called" freedom-loving white people who wish to strike a blow for humanity to unshackle their minds from old conceptual structures and deal anew with the 20th century facts of black liberation efforts.
10. Make immediate reparation for the historic, physical, sexual, mental and economic exploitation of black people.
11. We strongly suggest that while civilizing communities be established immediately in all white communities to civilize and humanize the savage and beast-like character that runs rampant throughout America, as exemplified by George Lincoln Rockwells and Lyndon Baines Johnsons.
12. Go on record as supporting all resolutions issuing from the recent National Conference on Black Power in Newark, N.J.
13. Support the Conyers bill to rebuild Detroit black communities destroyed by Gestapo police and army occupation.

Recommended Action for Black Movement Motion was made and passed by Black Caucus to accept Floyd Richessick's speech as strategy for this group in view of action on resolution.

A. Major points

1. All delegates to return convention cards and become observers.
2. Watchdogs be placed on convention floor to record and report convention activities to Black Group.
3. Join other Black group and determine concrete strategy for National movement.

B. Objectives (U.B.F.) Survival Lit

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1. develop comprehensive programs and methods of survival

2. direct activities towards total change of the system
of oppression change of the system oppression.

*3. conduct a re-evaluation, rededication, and discipline
of self.

Motion was passed to read aloud on floor any material emanating
from the Black Caucus so that it is easily identifiable..

Motion was passed to give the steering committee the right to
decide a position paper for presentation to convention plenary
@ 7 P.M.

Motion was made concerning the use of existing printing facilities
mainly at (SMCC-SAC) be used for our newsletter until our own
mechanism can be set up.

*Steering Committee to raise funds for emergency purposes.

September 3, 1967 - 11:35

Main issues of convention (pending)

1. National year of local organizing (independent) - with those
desiring to run a candidate can do so.

...Amendment was made to modify above from National Independent
ticket to National Independent Presidential ticket.

September 4, 1967 - 11:30

Re: Motion-Amendment was made by Mr. Lightfoot and seconded by
Mr. McPlusal to give priority to community organizations but not
to preclude the possibility of an independent 3rd ticket.(at some
future date.)

Hassel over the motion made and the motion passed.

Contence structure:

1. Keeping the Administrative committee and Steering Committees
on a temporary basis.

2. Divide the 4 regions and breakdown to local communities,
west, mid-west, south, east

3. add-people - none of the regional coordinators would be
from the same organization.

4. Area representatives to select regional coordinator
who in turn selects on a state level, a coordinator to
the local level.

5. Steering Committee to select temporary representatives for
the various convention committees. Expand it to include a

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geographic representation.

6. Set up a central mailing (information) address.

Name 4 bodies giving 5 minutes to caucus and determine the regional coordinators.

(a) Mr. McPhaul - Mid-West
Septima Clark - South
Lydia Williams - East
Bobbie Hodges - West

Motion by Kenya Alexander - Everyone not on Administration Committee come down from platform and only the Administrative Committee be seated along with the secretary.

Motion - to seat the newly elected delegates -- called out of order by the chair.

AREA DISTRIBUTION

South

Regional

Ben Clark - Atlanta
B.J. Bonner - Texas
Johnnie Mae Walker - Mississippi

State

Rev. Branch - Alabama
Susie Ruffin - Mississippi
Steve Eerguson - Texas
Charlie Sherrod - Georgia
Ben Lack - South Carolina
Golden Frank - North Carolina

West

Regional

Thelma Patilo - Washington
Frank Fair - Oregon
Bobbie Hodges - California

State

James Scott

Mid-West

Regional

William Dorden - Chicago (Chairman)
Vincint Cohen - Ohio

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Arthur McPhaul - Detroit
Latherine Brewster - Milwaukee Wisconsin

State

Jim Wilbur - Missouri
William Ellis - Illinois
Johnny Varman - Michigan

East

Regional

Lydia Williams - Brooklyn
Ann Souza - Rhode Island
Jacob Green - Baltimore, Maryland
Leo Roberine - New York City

RESOLUTIONS

Motion - Made - Johnnie Mae Walker - to support the educational
resolutions of the Black Power Conference with the right to make
amendments where we see fit.
Seconded by Marguerite De Abreu passed by African Consensus.

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BLACK CAUCUS MAILING LIST

Carlos E. Russell, [REDACTED]
Marguerite De Abreu, [REDACTED]
Herb Kelsey, [REDACTED]
Omar Pasha Abu Ahmed, [REDACTED]
Matthew Jour, [REDACTED]
Walter L. Faggett, [REDACTED]
Sylvester Williams [REDACTED]
Claude Lightfoot, [REDACTED]
Karen Bezdek, [REDACTED]
Robert Rhodes, [REDACTED]
Thomas A. Curtis, [REDACTED]
Charles Saunders, [REDACTED]
Rev. L. A. Lee, Gen. [REDACTED]
J. H. Perryman, [REDACTED]
Carolyn Black, [REDACTED]
W. Kemp, [REDACTED]
Deacon Alexander, [REDACTED]
Charles V. Hamilton, [REDACTED]
S. E. Aedarsone, [REDACTED]
Horace L. Sheffield, [REDACTED]
Katherine Brewster, [REDACTED]
Lacy C. Stroeter, [REDACTED]

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b7C

b6
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Helvin R. Yates,

Joseph Harris,

Don Housong,

Harold Supriano,

Napoleon Crutchfield,

Hannah Starrs,

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N. Walker,

Charles E. Billings

Rashmed Story,

b6
b7C

Lydia Williams

Gus L. Banks,

Randolf C. Blunt,

Omar Salib,

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Pamala Baker, [REDACTED]

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Charles Billups, [REDACTED]

Francisco Roman, [REDACTED]

Cecil Franklin, [REDACTED]

Tony Hieves, [REDACTED]

Mrs. Robert Warfield, [REDACTED]

L. G. Ferguson, [REDACTED]

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Jewel Lincoln, [REDACTED]

Steve Ferguson, [REDACTED]

Steven Morris, [REDACTED]

James Rollins, [REDACTED]

Jeri L. Ware, [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Sallie Hadnott, [REDACTED]

Billian S. McGill, [REDACTED]

Jose A. Stevens, [REDACTED]

Ronald Lockman, [REDACTED]

James Mc Culler, [REDACTED]

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Thelma Patillo,

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Debbie Bell,

Bob Oisthuly,

Christine Burke,

William O. Larley

John Hulett,

John L. Rollock,

b6
b7C

James A. Jennings

Hugh Fuller,

Charles R. Sherrata,

Elijah R. Davis

b6
b7C

Rose Merry Mack,

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Raglan George, Jr.

b6
b7C

Rosie A. Lillie,

Mellie H. Bond,

Harvey R. Speller, Jr.

Tony Henry,

Donald L. Weatherest

b6
b7C

Vincent Cohen,

Peggy Lloyd Murphy,

Charlene Mitchell,

Sherman H. Russell

Lucille Fuller

Ishmael Flory,

Charles Gordon

George Spriggs,

Leroy Reed,

Betty Parker

Margaret Smith,

Carl Miller,

Eloise Loreland,

Elizabeth Scott,

Jitt O'Dell

Jaon Berry,

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

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Mary Stone,

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Helen Long,

Julian F. Middleton,

[REDACTED]

Alice F. Shorts,

[REDACTED]

Hubert H. James,

Elvera Dorton

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

C. LaFayette,

Louis Carter,

Oscar Mohala,

Sigemond Wimberli,

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Patricia Walker,

[REDACTED]

Annell Ponder,

[REDACTED]

Gene Harris,

[REDACTED]

Pannie Alexander,

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Rev. Louis Barnett,

[REDACTED]

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Septima P. Clark, [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Sylvia Burgess, [REDACTED]

Kendra Alexander [REDACTED]

Alfred McPherson, [REDACTED]

Gail Bond, [REDACTED]

Earl Durham, [REDACTED]

Pharnam Longus, [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Hugo Heblett, [REDACTED]

Wooddrow Calusan, [REDACTED]

Den Houser, [REDACTED]

Sondra Lyles, [REDACTED]

Ken Bailey, [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

A. Kendall Smith, [REDACTED]

James Scott, [REDACTED]

Wilson Brown, [REDACTED]

R.H. Elliot, [REDACTED]

Edmund Barry Gaither, [REDACTED]

Ann Souza, [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Offie Wortham, [REDACTED]

Katherine Habris, [REDACTED]

J. Vincent Cordice, [REDACTED]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Bernadette Leander [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Anna Lae Williams [REDACTED]

Leo Ranouine, [REDACTED]

John Leach [REDACTED]

V. Belton, [REDACTED]

Lula A. Saffold, [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Jacob Green, [REDACTED]

Gloria Roberts, [REDACTED]

Brother Crook, [REDACTED]

Arther C. McPhaul, [REDACTED]

James L. Bevel, [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Al Sampson, [REDACTED]

Bernie Keagon [REDACTED]

Thomas C. Jemison [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Ouida Helm, [REDACTED]

Ellus Ricks, [REDACTED]

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Ronald Thomas, [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

James B. Randolph, [REDACTED]

Deacon Alexander, [REDACTED]

Robert G. Weaver, [REDACTED]

Harold A. Lee, [REDACTED]

Donald M. Weatherall [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Hubert L. Wright, [REDACTED]

William B. McClinton, [REDACTED]

James. E. Vann [REDACTED]

Timothy Goosby [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Reginald L. Clark, [REDACTED]

Curtis Edwards, [REDACTED]

Harriet f. Davis, [REDACTED]

Joffre Steward [REDACTED]

Bilouls Edwards, [REDACTED]

b6
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Hat Smith, [REDACTED]

James Tate [REDACTED]

Katherine Brewster, [REDACTED]

Ronnie Dabner, [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Lary L. Smith, [REDACTED]

Johnson C. Smith [REDACTED]

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Aynko Baby

b6
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Johnnie Law Walker,

Charles Banks,

B.T. Bonner II

Aaron Scott,

Carl Bloicie,

Emmett Moore,

Robert L. Craghead

Roger Callender

Bernice McLean,

Hank Martin,

Timuel D. Blark,

John Bryant, Jr.

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b6
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William Darden, [REDACTED]

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Iris Pita, [REDACTED]

Winnette Willis, [REDACTED]

Grace Leasing, [REDACTED]

C. Hutchinson, [REDACTED]

James O. Williams [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

John Herbert, [REDACTED]

Joseph Bartlett, [REDACTED]

Sug Booker, [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Jimmie Halsell, [REDACTED]

Merlean Locke, [REDACTED]

Adreian Powell, [REDACTED]

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James Rollins, [REDACTED]

Jacquelyn Sorrell, [REDACTED]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR NEW POLITICS,
PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
SEPTEMBER 1 - 4, 1967

The following persons named on the above mailing list but not always spelled correctly on the list, are known to the source as current members of the Communist Party (CP), USA:

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

RASHEED STOREY, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

DEBBIE BELL, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

CHARLENE MITCHELL, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

ISHMAEL FLOREY, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

ALFRED Mc PHERSON, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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b7C

EARL DURHAM, [REDACTED]

LEO RABOUINE, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

CARL BLOICE, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.

October 3, 1967

Title NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR NEW POLITICS,
 PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
 SEPTEMBER 1 - 4, 1967

Character

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned
 as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

FBI

Date: 10/2/67

Transmit the following in

Via AIRTEL

37 Inc 64 2/25/66 14253700
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-13-80 BY SP4 JRM/ML

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI 54688, 73518 80514
FROM: SAC, RICHMOND (100-10241) -RUC-253740
SUBJECT: CIRM
BuFile 100-442529

COMINFIL OF SCLC
IS - C
BuFile 100-438794

Re Richmond airtel to the Bureau, 9/13/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10; for Atlanta 3; for New York 6; and for Charlotte, Chicago, Cleveland, Los Angeles and WFO 2 copies of a self-explanatory LHM.

The source referred to in LHM is

[redacted] who has requested that his identity not be disclosed in connection with information he furnished.

C. - Bishop
- Bureau (Enc. 10) (REGISTERED MAIL)

(3- 100-442529)
(1- 100-438794)
(1- 100-106670)

- Atlanta (Enc. 3) (REGISTERED MAIL)
(1- 100-6670)
(1- 100-5718)
(1- 100-5586)

- Charlotte (Enc. 2) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- Chicago (Enc. 2) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- Cleveland (Enc. 2) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- Los Angeles (Enc. 2) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- New York (Enc. 6) (REGISTERED MAIL)

(1- 100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES)
(1- 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)
(1- 100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN)
(1- 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)

2 - WFO (Enc. 2) (REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - Richmond
(1- 100-10241)
(1- 100-10256)

copies made
3-24-78 TWB:GPS
RE: JAMES A. HARRISON - enc. 4
for re
HSCA 3-7-78
(See BUREAU 100-442529)

D. Donnelly

12 OCT 6 1967

RACIAL INT. SEC.

Approved: 68 OCT 16 1967
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

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FBI

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

Date: 10/5/67

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

DECLASSIFIED BY 1678 RFP/eth
ON SEP 18 1985

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

Via _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

CIRM

BuFile #100-442529

NYfile #100-153735

ATfile #100-6670

COMINFIL OF SCLC

IS - C

BuFile #100-438794

NYfile #100-149194

ATfile #100-5718

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and eight copies, for New York three, and for Richmond two, of LHM.

Source referred to is [redacted] who furnished the information referred to on 10/4/67.

Sources utilized to characterize HARRY WACHTEL are and anonymous source of WFO set out in report of SA JOHN J. WALSH 7/19/50 at WFO re "NLG; IS - C".

Source advised [redacted]

He was advised that [redacted]

- 4- Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)
(3 - 100-442529)
(1 - 100-438794)
3- New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
(1 - 100-148289)
2- Richmond (Enc. 2) (RM)
4- Atlanta
(1 - 100-6670)
(1 - 100-5718)
(1 - [redacted])
(1 - 100-5586) (M. L. KING, JR.)

530 AGS: jhs 10/5/67

C. C. Bishop

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

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b7D
b7E

REC'D DO. INTELL DIV

OCT 7 2 50 PM '67

OCT 16 1967

WILLIAM

AT 100-6670
AT 100-5718

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION
FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY.
INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] MUST BE CLASSIFIED
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ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE
RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC. ~~X~~

b7D

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Atlanta, Georgia
October 5, 1967

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

During the forepart of October 1967, a confidential source advised that recently Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), requested that Harry Wachtel furnish to SCLC \$5,000 from the American Foundation On Nonviolence (AFN). Source advised it was his understanding that the major portion of this amount of money would be utilized by SCLC to pay expenses incurred by it during the recent SCLC retreat held at the Airlie House, Warrenton, Virginia. (S)

Source has previously advised that AFN is a tax arm of SCLC of which Harry Wachtel is Executive Director. (S)

3-1-83
Classified by 3670RT/KH
Declassify on: OADR
Per release (SCLC)
Jaw. J. & Co.

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~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded From Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 1678 RFP/CLH
ON SEP 18 1985

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP-4 JRM/ML
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 10-5-88

ENCLOSURE

100-442501-2372



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Atlanta, Georgia
October 5, 1967

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY INTERNAL SECURITY
Reference	Atlanta letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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F B I

Date: 10/12/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

RACIAL MATTERS

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
TENTATIVE IMPRISONMENT OF
REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.,
AT BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
RM
Atlanta 157-2630

CIRL

File 100-442529
NYfile 100-153735
Atlanta 100-6370

Re Atlanta airtel to Bureau 9/25/67 captioned,
"POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, TENTATIVE
IMPRISONMENT OF REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., AT BIRMINGHAM,
ALABAMA, RM".

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and eight
copies, and for New York two, of LEM.

Source referred to is

Informant advised that MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.,

C. C. Bishop

ENCLOSURE

Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)

- POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.) 12 OCT 13 1967

(1 - 100-442529)

1 - New York (Enc. 2) (RM)

(1 - 100-146289)

Atlanta (1 - 157-2630) (1 - 100-3370)

(1 -)

(1 - 100-5523) (M. L. KING, JR.)

Approved:

Sent _____ M Per _____

(10)

Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-62-2305

b7D

b3

b7D

b7E

59 OCT 25 1967

RACIAL MATTERS

AT 157-2000
AT 100-3370

[redacted] advised that as of 10/10/67
no recent information had come to his attention
pertaining to SCLC sponsored demonstrations or other
activity in connection with [redacted]
[redacted]

b7D

Sources utilized to characterize HARRY WACHTEL
[redacted] and anonymous source of WFO set out in report
of SA JOHN J. WALSH 7/10/60 at WFO re "NLG; IS - C".

b7E

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION
FURNISHED BY [redacted] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY.
INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [redacted] MUST BE CLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION
ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY
DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC.

b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Atlanta, Georgia
October 12, 1967

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
TENTATIVE IMPRISONMENT OF
REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.,
AT BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
RACIAL MATTERS

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On October 9, 1967, the final edition of the "Atlanta Journal", daily Atlanta newspaper, carried an article on page one captioned Washington captioned, "Butts Wins Appeal In \$460,000 Suit." This article, in part, reflected that on October 9, 1967, the United States Supreme Court had "Refused to re-examine the contempt of court convictions of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and several other Negro ministers who led desegregation demonstrations in Birmingham in 1963."

On October 10, 1967, a confidential source advised that Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) upon learning of the aforementioned refusal on the part of the United States Supreme Court mentioned to several officers of SCLC that undoubtedly he would be expected to make some comment to the news media regarding this matter. Reverend King said he would seek the opinion of Harry Wachtel regarding what he should say in a statement to the news media.

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EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION~~

ENCLOSURE

100 - 442529 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

On October 10, 1937, the "Atlanta Journal" in its final edition on page 20-A published an article captioned, "He'll Serve Jail Term, King Says". This article, in part, quoted Reverend King as follows:

"I shall willingly and in clear conscience go to jail along with my colleagues in Birmingham to make a witness for my basic beliefs."

The article indicated that Reverend King criticized the recent action of the United States Supreme Court charging the court had "turned its back on an appeal to reason and the most fundamental freedom that all Americans should cherish". According to the article, Reverend King stated he would go to Birmingham in order to serve the jail sentence when instructed to do so by local authorities.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
October 12, 1967

Title POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
TENTATIVE IMPRISONMENT OF
REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.,
AT BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference Atlanta letterhead memorandum dated and
captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency.

FBI

~~SECRET~~

Date: 10/12/37

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED

BY DEPARTMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRA)

Via _____

(Priority)

DATE: 6-11-85 1678 REPC

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

COMINFIL OF SCLC

IS - C

Bufile 100-438794

NYfile 100-149194

CGfile [redacted]

Atfile 100-5718

CIRM

Bufile 100-442529

NYfile 100-153735

Atfile 100-3670

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4 Jem/ld
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 10/12-87

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and eight
copies, for New York two, and for Chicago two, of LHM.

Source utilized to characterize CAROL HOOVER is
[redacted] Source utilized to characterize STANLEY LEVISON
is NY 694-S [redacted]

Source referred to is [redacted]

Informant advised instructions to [redacted]

- 4- Bureau (RM) (Enc. 9)
 - (3 - 100-438794)
 - (1 - 100-442529)
- 2- New York (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 2- Chicago (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 5- Atlanta

(1 - 100-5718) (1 - 100-5503) (M.L. KING, JR.)

(1 - 100-2232) (1 - 100-2232)

(1 - [redacted]) AGS: jhs (13)

Approved: [redacted]

Sent [redacted]

Special Agent in Charge

53 OCT 26 1967

~~SECRET~~

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-438794-1991

~~SECRET~~

AT 100-5718
AT 100-3370

[REDACTED]

b7D

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION
FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY.
INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] MUST BE CLASSIFIED
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION
ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE
RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC. ~~X~~

b7D

The enclosed LEM has been classified ~~Secret~~
because it contains information furnished by NY 684-S* ~~SECRET~~ (U)
It is felt this classification is necessary in order
not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant
in furnishing information of this nature. ~~X~~

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

Atlanta, Georgia
October 12, 1937

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On October 10, 1937, a confidential source
advised that during the forepart of October 1937
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)

b7D

8-28-84
3183
Classified by 3670R7104
Declassify on: OADR
Per previous release
SCLC - D. GARROW

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 6-11-85 1678 RFP/AL

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outside your agency.

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP-4 JPM/ld
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION

8-13-80
2
10-17-87
54688, 93518, 80514
100-442529 -
ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~
~~GROUP 1~~

EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION

~~SECRET~~

CAROL HOOVER

A news item in "The Atlanta Daily World" (an Atlanta, Georgia daily Negro newspaper), dated May 21, 1965, titled "Albany 'Justice' Assailed" datelined Hapeville, Georgia, sets forth information regarding a semi-annual board meeting of the Southern Conference Education Fund (SCEF) held in Hapeville during the previous weekend. The article reports that Miss CAROL HOOVER, Atlanta, Georgia, an administrative assistant at the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) was one of four new members added to the board of SCEF at this meeting.

A characterization of the SCEF is attached hereto.

On August 22, 1964, CAROL HOOVER of SCLC, Atlanta, Georgia, told STANLEY LEVISON she was glad to have seen him at a party the previous Wednesday, according to a confidential source (S)(u)

She also asked LEVISON for a financial contribution to the campaign fund of DONALD L. HOLLOWELL who was running for Judge of the Superior Court, Atlanta, Georgia (S)(u)

LEVISON advised HOOVER that in response to her request he had contributed \$50 (S)(u)

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

Atlanta, Georgia
October 12, 1967

Title COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
 CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
 COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Atlanta letterhead memorandum dated
and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

~~SECRET~~

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of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : *Jm.*
SAC, PHOENIX (100-5951) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

OO: NY

DATE: 10/19/67

Remylet, 7/19/67.

The Phoenix Office has no reportable information to submit in this matter at the present time.

RyShink

4

- 100-442529*
- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (RM)
 - 1 - Phoenix

PGT/gle
(4)

EX-113

REC-64

100-442529-2373

11 OCT 23 1967

RECEIVED INT. SECT.



OCT 24 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

REC'D
DOM INTELL. DIV.
OCT 24 4 07 PM '67

S. 111

111 (S)

111 (S)

111 (S)

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111 (S)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/17/67

FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE (100-3520) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C
(OO: New York)

Re Knoxville letter to Bureau 7/21/67.

No information has been received by the Knoxville Office from any sources indicating that there is any Communist influence being exerted in racial matters in this division.

Any information of a pertinent nature concerning this subject received in the future will be reported.

This letter is being submitted in lieu of a quarterly report.

X-113

REC-64

100-442529-2374

25 OCT 23 1967

② - Bureau (RM)
1 - Knoxville

HAM/bgc
(3)



OCT 26 1967

U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OCT 24 4 07 PM '67

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/17/67

FROM : *WMA* SAC, BUTTE (100-8414) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
OO: New York

R/Smith

Remylet, 7/17/67.

No pertinent information has been received by the Butte Division and no report is being submitted.

2 - Bureau (Reg.)
1 - New York (Reg.)
1 - Butte
THZ/ar
(4)

7-64

EX-113

13 OCT 23 1967

2375

RACIAL INT. SECT.



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/19/67

FROM : *just*
SAC, BIRMINGHAM (100-5150) (P*)

SUBJECT: *O* CIRM
~~IS - C~~
OO: New York

R. B. Bush

ReBHlet to Bureau, 7/13/67.

No information has been received during the period 7/1/67 - 9/30/67 of any Communist Party activity in racial matters within the territory of the Birmingham Field Division.

4

REC-64

100-442529-2376

EX-113

1 OCT 23 1967

- 100-442529*
- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
 - 1 - Birmingham
- RSM:sch
(4)
- gwb*

R. B. Bush
RACIAL INT. SECT.

70 OCT 23 1967

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

OCT 24 6 30 PM '67

100

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN New York SAN FRANCISCO	DATE 10/18/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/2-13/67
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY JOSEPH T. QUIGLEY	TYPED BY sjt
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA JOSEPH T. QUIGLEY, 7/26/67, at San Francisco.

- P*-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Copies of this report are being furnished to Los Angeles and New York for information.

This report is being classified ~~confidential~~ because the information furnished by confidential informants recorded herein could reasonably result in their identification and affect their future usefulness.

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE: ⑨-Bureau(100-442529)(RM) 2-115th MI Group (RM) 1-NISO, 12 ND(RM) 1-OSI, 19th District (RM) 1-Los Angeles(100-66078)(INFO)(RM) 1-New York(100-153735)(INFO)(RM) 3-San Francisco(100-53902)	100-442529-2377 REC-68 EX-115 15 OCT 25 1967
	Notations <i>RACIAL INT. SECT.</i>
Dissemination Record of Attached Report	
Agency Request Recd. Date Fwd. How Fwd. By	AGENCY: OSI, SEC. SERV., T: TEO, CIO, EAO ECW FOR DATE FOR 53 NOV 22 1967 131

100-442529-806910

REC'D
DDM INTELL DIV.

OCT 27 11 43 AM '67

SF 100-53902

JTQ: sjt

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Where Located

✓ SF T-1 is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b3
b7D
b7E

✓ SF T-2 is

[REDACTED]

✓ SF T-3 is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Used to document
JUANITA WHEELER

✓ SF T-4 is

[REDACTED]

Used to document
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

✓ SF T-5 is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b3
b7D
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✓ SF T-6 is

[REDACTED]

Used to document
ROSCOE PROCTOR

✓ SF T-7 is

[REDACTED]

Used to document Bay
Area Emergency Action
Committee

✓ SF T-8 is

[REDACTED]

Used to document Bay
Area Emergency Action
Committee

✓ SF T-9 is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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b7D
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✓ SF T-10 is

[REDACTED]

✓ SF T-11 is

[REDACTED]

Used to document JAMES
JACKSON

✓ SF T-~~12~~¹³ is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NOT USED

SF T-13 is

[REDACTED]

Used to document Black
Panther Party for
Self Defense

b7D

SF 100-53902

JTQ: sjt

Identity of Source

✓ SF T-14 is

[REDACTED]

✓ SF T-15 is

[REDACTED]

✓ SF T-16 is

NY 694-S*

File Where Located

Used to document
Black Panther Party
for Self Defense

b3
b7D
b7E

[REDACTED]

Used to document
HERBERT APTHEKER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 2-115th MI Group (RM)
1-NISO, 12th ND (RM)
1-OSI, 19th ND (RM)

Report of: JOSEPH T. QUIGLEY
Date: 10/18/67

Office: SAN FRANCISCO

Field Office File #: 100-53902

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

During 7/67, the Communist Party (CP) initiated an organization called the Bay Area Emergency Action Committee which was designed to combat the growth of racism in the white community and the use of police state methods in handling unrest in the Negro ghettos. Members of the Negro Commission are meeting with the Alliance for Black Unity of which there is evidence of CP control. Also evidence that the CP wants to set up a cultural center through the Alliance for Black Unity.

- P*-

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

- A. Plans Made at District at Lower Level
Meetings Including Expressions by Local
Leaders and Rank and File Members

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification~~

In June, 1967, literature was put out by the Communist Party (CP) which was captioned, "First Draft of Proposals on Long Hot Summer and Beyond," and was distributed at a meeting of the County Committee and Club Chairman of the San Francisco County CP on June 27, 1967.

The first pages of this report stated, "The CP, USA urgently calls for immediate mass action against a conspiracy afoot in our land to provoke and slaughter this summer Negroes in the ghettos desperately struggling for their just demands to end decades of black oppression and to achieve full equality--economic, political and social--denied them through the centuries."

The article then proceeded to go into the background of the Civil Rights Movement, its development, efforts to curb it, the obligations of the liberals, labor unions, and others, and was generally critical of these forces including the Administration.

The article then went on to state that the difficult task which must be undertaken by "our Party," which must be tackled without delay, is to win in active struggle the white democratic masses and liberals in defense of the freedom struggle. Stress was laid on the need for a campaign which would result in a mass break through among the white masses.

The article referred to an open letter to the President written by GUS HALL and HENRY WINSTON in which they set out various proposals for the President and Congress to act upon and concluded with the following:

"5. The Party must undertake a vigorous struggle in its ranks against white chauvinism in whatever guise it may appear and that fight should be developed around the following six points contained in Comrade Gus Hall's report:

- a. Mass distribution of the open letter in every district.
- b. Organization of a national conference and of conferences in every district on the basis of the new tasks and problems in the struggle for Negro Freedom.
- c. The holding of a state committee meeting in the nearest future in every district to discuss the following:
 1. The initiation of struggles among white citizens against the racist campaign, and
 2. Initiation of struggles around the most burning issues of the ghetto.

SF 100-53902

JTQ: sjt

d. That at the proposed national party conference on trade union work, a concrete plan be worked out to break down racist barriers within the unions.

e. That we organize and initiate statements, especially on those points where the struggle for Negro rights comes into collision with the war policies of the Johnson Administration.

f. That we take orders now and organize a mass sale of Comrade Patterson's forthcoming autobiography.

SF T-1 on
7/7/67

SF T-2 on
7/13/67

"The Worker", an east coast communist newspaper, on June 28, 1966, reported that GUS HALL had been elected General Secretary of the CP, USA, at its 18th National Convention held in New York City June 22-26, 1966.

"The Worker" on June 28, 1966, reported that HENRY WINSTON had been elected National Chairman of the CP, USA, at its 18th National Convention held in New York City June 22-26, 1966.

A CP Club meeting was held June 30, 1967, at 357 South 18th Street, San Jose, California, at which CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT was the featured speaker. LIGHTFOOT spoke on the Negro situation particularly as it concerns the CP in the U. S. He said the CP has fallen down and should become active in the Civil Rights Movement. He condemned the CP saying that each CP member should be working in the white communities to encourage race relations. He said the trade unions are very backward in the Civil Rights Movement and the CP should concentrate on the unions and work within them. He went on to say that "we" must work out a program which would appeal to the Negroes as at present the CP has nothing to offer them and they can get more assistance outside the Party. He said the entire Negro problem is under the control of the power structure. He said the national situation is a tinder box at the present time and now is the time for the Party to drop the match.

SF T-3 on
7/5/67

SF 100-53902

JTQ: sjt

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT is secretary of the National Committee for Negro Affairs of the CP, USA.

SF T-4 on
7/18/67

The Community Club of the CP of San Jose met on July 12, 1967, at 5 Laumer Street, San Jose, California. Two of the members gave a report on a meeting they attended the previous night in San Francisco at which, they said, it was decided to hold an organizing meeting at the Hall of Flowers in Golden Gate Park on July 22, 1967. The idea of this meeting at the Hall of Flowers would be to get whites and Negroes together to work in behalf of the Negro people. One of those attending the San Francisco meeting stated that the idea was initiated by the Northern California District CP (NCD CP) Negro Commission with LIGHTFOOT present, and the support of the San Francisco CP Club was requested.

SF T-5 on
8/2/67

On July 15, 1967, the NCD CP Committee held an all day meeting at 942 Market Street, San Francisco, California. ROSCOE PROCTOR gave a report on the recent developments of the Bay Area Emergency Action Committee (BAEAC).

He stated that this committee should remain left led but it must not become a narrow organization, that it must move outward and build parallel movements as this organization is not the type which will attract the white working class. He said he would designate the Party people who would be on the Steering Committees in the various counties.

He went on to say that 25,000 calls to action had been mailed out announcing an organizing meeting to be held July 22, 1967, at the Hall of Flowers, Golden Gate Park in San Francisco and said that it is to be made clear to those who show up that they must be willing to adhere to the Black Power concept as put forth by the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and the Congress of Racial Equality. The organization is to concern itself with trying to get at the source of the problems in the Negro ghettos-the two main problems being police brutality and jobs. All comrades were urged to attend the meeting on July 22, 1967.

SF T-5 on
8/18/67

SF 100-53902
JTQ: sjt

On July 18, 1967, there was a CP County Committee meeting held at 575 Athens Street, San Francisco, California. It was announced at this meeting that there would be a rally on the "Long Hot Summer" at the Hall of Flowers in Golden Gate Park on July 22, 1967, which would be sponsored by the BAEAC. ~~AL~~ THIBODEAUX was directed to be the representative of this group at the meeting. He is a member of the NCD CP Committee and of the NCD CP Negro Commission. ROSCOE PROCTOR is directing the CP's interest in this affair. SF T-6 on

7/31/67
ROSCOE PROCTOR was elected Chairman of the NCD CP Negro Commission at a meeting of the District Committee held May 13, 1967.

SF T-6 on
5/16/67

A source reported on July 17, 1967, that at a meeting of the Northern California Communist Party District Committee on July 15, 1967, ROSCOE PROCTOR reported that he had approached twenty-one Negro leaders in the San Francisco Bay area to discuss what could be done to mobilize white support against attacks on Negroes and the Negro community, particularly by the police. As a result of these contacts, letters were sent out to 150 liberals in the San Francisco area calling for a meeting which resulted in forming a Steering Committee representing six counties in the San Francisco Bay area. PROCTOR reported that the Steering Committee was criticized on the basis that there were too many past or present CP members on it. The Steering Committee had arranged to send out 35,000 letters announcing a public meeting at the Hall of Flowers, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, on July 22, 1967, where they hoped to have an attendance of 1000-1200 people.

SF T-7 on
7/17/67

A source on July 24, 1967, reported that the Bay Area Emergency Action Committee held its initial public meeting at the Hall of Flowers, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, California, on July 22, 1967, which was attended by approximately 700 persons. This meeting was advertised as initiating an organization to combat the alarming growth of racism in the white community and an increasing use of

SF 100-53902

JTQ: sjt

"police state methods" in handling unrest in the Negro ghetto areas. It proposed to initiate a campaign of action and education directed toward the white community.

SF T-8 on

7/24/67

Though AL THIBODEAUX was directed to make the key-note speech at the "Long Hot Summer" meeting on July 22, 1967, at the Hall of Flowers in Golden Gate Park something happened that he could not do so. ROSCOE PROCTOR had LAWRENCE GURLEY ready in case of this eventuality and as it turned out GURLEY made the key-note speech. GURLEY is a member of the NCDGP Negro Commission.

SF T-6 on

7/31/67

Five CP members from San Jose, California, were present at the BAEAC meeting in the Hall of Flowers and participated in some of the workshops which were designed to arrive at certain proposals to refer to the Steering Committee.

The San Jose contingent decided to form a committee to work on these matters in the San Jose area and they agreed that no CP member should be in the foreground in the committee but they would direct the activities of the committee.

SF T-3 on

7/25/67

On August 19, 1967, ROSCOE PROCTOR, in accessing the causes and remedies of the recent uprisings and developments in the black communities in the U. S., advised HENRY WINSTON that locally, "we" are associated with the Black Power Movement, the New Politics Movement, the Movement of the Poor and the recently organized BAEAC, and that all of these movements are stumbling and groping for a lack of a concrete program. In recognition of this fact, he stated that "we in the district," have set up a program committee and charged it with the responsibility of programing an outline for research aimed at the development of both a short term program for the immediate period as well as a radical program for the rebuilding of our cities to be projected from a long range point of view.

SF T-5 on

9/15/67

SF 100-53902
JTQ: sjt

On August 3, 1967, there was a meeting of the Fillmore Club CP at 41 Woodland, San Francisco, California.

One of the points discussed was the task of building the Party in San Francisco, particularly in the ghetto areas. It was said that the roll the Party should play in these areas is to show the people the right way to protest and how to get things done in a more positive way.

SF T-9 on
8/9/67

By letter dated September 1, 1967, the CP of California State Office located at 942 Market Street, San Francisco, California, proposed that each employed CP member contribute a day's pay and that each unemployed CP member raise \$10 for the fund to employ a full time CP organizer in the ghetto.

SF T-6 on
9/1/67

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

On July 29, 1967, there was a meeting of CP members at 41 Woodland, San Francisco, for the purpose of hearing JAMES JACKSON.

JACKSON spoke about the recent rioting throughout the country. He said that the Negroes have asked for CP support in their fight for liberation. Then he went on to say that the position of the CP is that while "we" will not take to the streets with these people "we" will give them all the support "we" can such as donations of money, food and clothing. He said the CP will stand squarely behind the Negro people in their war of liberation if their leaders will adopt socialism.

SF T-10 on
8/1/67

JAMES JACKSON was elected a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA at its 18th National Convention held in New York City June 22-26, 1967.

SF T-11 on
6/27/67

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION
AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

On July 2, 1967, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT spoke at a meeting of the NCDGP Negro Commission held at 1919 Oregon, Berkeley, California. It was pointed out that ROSCOE PROCTOR has been meeting with the Black Panthers who have asked PROCTOR to assist in fund raising. The CP had previously agreed to assist the Black Panthers financially only in their defense against conspiracy charges brought against them. It is now realized that they want the CP to assist in fund raising for all their various activities. LIGHTFOOT reprimanded PROCTOR for being temporary chairman of the Black Panther meetings and told him to get out of the meetings as the CP does not wish to be identified with an organization that is definitely in favor of violence and not interested in CP activities as such.

SF T-32 on
7/5/67

The Black Panther Party for Self Defense (BPPSD) is a militant black nationalist youth organization with headquarters at 5624 Grove Street, Oakland, California.

SF T-13 on
3/10/67

The objective of the leaders of the BPPSD is to arm the Negro community to full capacity for the purpose of backing "all plays by the Negro community" and to act as a deterrent to all organizations, including the Oakland and San Francisco Police Departments.

SF T-14 on
3/8/67

A meeting of the NCDGP Negro Commission was held at the home of ROSCOE PROCTOR in Berkeley, California, on August 11, 1967. Most of the discussion involved setting up a Negro cultural center. The District Committee has left this to the Negro Commission to set up with assistance from the Alliance for Black Unity (ABU) which is an organization of young Negroes with whom JUANITA WHEELER and ROSCOE PROCTOR have been meeting. The discussion was aimed at figuring out

SF 100-53902

JTQ: sjt

some way to enable the ABU to get money to set up the cultural center because it appears that the money will have to come from other than CP sources which need to be retained to support strictly CP projects.

SF T-6 on

8/21/67

JUANITA WHEELER is a member of the NCD CP Negro Commission.

SF T-3 on

8/14/67

At a meeting of the ABU held at the residence of ROSCOE PROCTOR in Berkeley, California, PROCTOR said he did not think he should be chairman of this organization because of his past activity but was willing to be the overall coordinator.

SF T-15 on

8/24/67

The "Sun Reporter," a San Francisco weekly Negro newspaper with broad circulation, carried an article entitled "What is ABU?"

"ABU--Alliance for Black Unity--is a black peoples' membership organization. Its aim is to help protect and advance the interest of the black communities by opposing the racist war in Vietnam and all other wars of aggression, by eliminating economic exploitation and political injustice.

"ABU stands for Black power, self defense, knowledge of black history, black unity, independent political action, and the right of black people to determine their own destiny through the leadership and control of their own communities."

The same issue of the above described newspaper carried an advertisement which reported that the ABU was presenting a series of classes on Marxism at the Washington school, 2300 Grove, Berkeley, California, starting October 12 to 15, 1967, with Dr. HERBERT APTHEKER, "prominent Marxist theoretician and Negro history authority," as the instructor.

SF 100-53902

JTQ: sjt

HERBERT APTHEKER is the director of the American
Institute of Marxist Studies and is a current
member of the CP, USA.

SF T-16 on
3/29/67



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

October 18, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File ~~18~~ 100-53902

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of SA JOSEPH T. QUIGLEY dated and captioned as above at San Francisco.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communications have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

INCONS NOV 20 1967

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

2. Cover Page B, changed T-12 to T-3;
FD-263 now shows 26-112 not used.
3. Page 5, first paragraph, inserted SF T-6,
7/31/67, at end of paragraph.
4. Page 8, SF T-12 changed to SF T-3.
5. New York and Los Angeles advised.

Your noted corrections appreciated.

74 NOV 15 1967

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.
NOV 15 11 40 AM '67

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

2-115th MI Group (RM)
1-NISO, 12th ND (RM)
1-OSI, 19th ND (RM)

Report of: JOSEPH T. QUIGLEY
Date: 10/18/67

Office: SAN FRANCISCO

Field Office File #: 100-53902

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

During 7/67, the Communist Party (CP) initiated an organization called the Bay Area Emergency Action Committee which was designed to combat the growth of racism in the white community and the use of police state methods in handling unrest in the Negro ghettos. Members of the Negro Commission are meeting with the Alliance for Black Unity of which there is evidence of CP control. Also evidence that the CP wants to set up a cultural center through the Alliance for Black Unity.

- P*-

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Plans Made at District at Lower Level
Meetings Including Expressions by Local
Leaders and Rank and File Members

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification~~

25/11-17

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

4:00 AM URGENT MJB 10-14-67

TO DIRECTOR (100-369) (100-442529) AND NEW YORK

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON

FROM CLEVELAND (100-17257) 2P

5 R R [unclear]

COMMUNIST PARTY USA, ORGANIZATION, IS--C, COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS.

D. [unclear]

[redacted] ADVISED ON OCTOBER TWELVE, NINETEEN SIXTY-SEVEN, THAT HE HAD JUST LEARNED FROM CONNIE BART THAT PHILIP BART, ANTHONY KRCHMAREK AND HENRY CRAWFORD HAD GONE OR WERE GOING TO NEW YORK AND WOULD BE THERE OVER THE WEEKEND, THE PURPOSE OF THE TRIP NOT BEING KNOWN TO SOURCE.

[redacted] ADVISED OCTOBER THIRTEEN INSTANT THAT HE SAW CONNIE BART LAST EVENING AND LEARNED THAT BART HAD GONE TO NEW YORK AND CRAWFORD WOULD BE LEAVING THAT EVENING (THURSDAY) FOR NEW YORK. SOURCE POINTED OUT [redacted]

[redacted] WOULD BE MUCH TOO BUSY.

DELETED TO NY

20-OCT 27 1967

100-442529
NOT RECORDED
100 OCT 23 1967
OCT 20 1967

b7D
ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-442529-11278
b6
b7C
b7D

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] ADVISED OCTOBER TWELVE LAST THAT FRIEDA KATZ WAS GOING TO NEW YORK BUT WANTED TO SEE HIM THAT EVENING, BEFORE GOING. SOURCE ADVISED OCTOBER THIRTEEN INSTANT THAT KATZ STATED SHE WAS GOING TO NEW YORK OCTOBER THIRTEEN EVENING TO ATTEND A CP MEETING ON THE BLACK REVOLUTION, AND TO DISCUSS WAYS FOR THE CP TO BECOME INVOLVED. SHE INQUIRED OF SOURCE, [REDACTED] [REDACTED], AS TO THE ADVISABILITY OF THE CP SENDING A SPECIALIST TO CLEVELAND TO WORK ON RECRUITING NEGROES INTO THE CP MOVEMENT, WHICH SOURCE DISCOURAGED. KATZ ALSO POINTED OUT THAT THE CP WANTS TO COOPERATE WITH CORE IN ITS ACTIVITIES IN CLEVELAND.

SUBMITTED FOR INFORMATION.

END

RECEIVED: 4:15 AM LRC

b7D

b7D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 10-13-67

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

CIRM

Pages S14754-S14758. Senator Eastland, (D) Mississippi, spoke concerning the Communist influence in the black power movement. He cites activities of the DuBois Clubs, the National Conference for New Politics, the Revolutionary Action Movement and others. He advised that the DuBois Club of America has been characterized by the FBI as a Communist Party youth front. Mr. Eastland made reference to the scheduled march on Washington on October 21 pointing out that there have been various estimates as to the total number who will participate. He stated "These estimates have run as high as

200,000. Probably a much more realistic estimate would be that the total number of demonstrators in this Washington march will range between 25,000 and 40,000. In coordination with the march, plans have been made for attacks on American consulates and Embassies around the world, which also are scheduled to take place on October 21. Although the October 21 march on Washington has been publicized as a protest against U. S. policy in Vietnam, - - - the real objective is to determine how law enforcement officials in the National Capital will handle unlawful demonstrations - - - ."

Original filed in: 66-1731-3172

100-442529.

NOT RECORDED

OCT 1967

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 11 12 67 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau files of subject matter files.

54 OCT 27 1967

10/17/67

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-59)
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-12454)
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY
ORGANIZATION
IS - C

Enclosed for the Bureau with this airtel are 12 copies of an LHM captioned "COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, CONFERENCE ON THE STRUGGLE FOR NEGRO RIGHTS, ABBEY HOTEL, 51ST STREET AND 7TH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, OCTOBER 14, 15, 1967." Copies of the LHM are being forwarded with this airtel to New York.

Although both [] and [] attended the conference, only [] is being used as a source in the LHM. Information from both sources was in substantial agreement. Only one source is used in order to afford additional security to the informants.

The LHM is being classified "~~Confidential~~" since disclosure of information contained therein could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential source of great value and compromise his future effectiveness.

The LHM is being shown as having emanated from WDC in order to further protect informant.

Detailed informant reports will be disseminated to all interested offices.

- 4- Bureau (100-3-59) (Enc. 12) (REGISTERED MAIL)
(1 - 100-442529)
3- New York (Enc. 3) (REGISTERED MAIL)
(1 - 100-153735, CIRM)
3 - Baltimore (100-12454)
(1 - [])
RCN:jtk (10)

NOT RECORDED
37 OCT 27 1967

b3
b7D
b7E

55 NOV 2 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7c



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C. -

October 17, 1967

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA,
CONFERENCE ON THE STRUGGLE FOR
NEGRO RIGHTS, ABBEY HOTEL,
51ST STREET AND 7TH AVENUE,
NEW YORK, NEW YORK,
OCTOBER 14, 15, 1967

A confidential source advised on October 16, 1967, that a Communist Party (CP), USA conference on the struggle for Negro rights was held at the Abbey Hotel, 51st Street and 7th Avenue, New York, New York on October 14 and 15, 1967.

The meeting was underway at 10:30 A.M. with CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT making a report on the Negro struggle in the United States on behalf of the National Board of the CP, USA. With him at the head of the room were GUS HALL, CP, USA General Secretary and HENRY WINSTON, CP, USA National Chairman.

Of the more than 60 persons present, the following CP members were identified:

JOSEPH BRANDT
RASHEED STOREY
DEBBIE BELL
AL SIMON
Mrs. AL SIMON
HOSEA HUDSON
EUGENE GORDON
EARL DURHAM
ISHMAEL FLORY
WILLIAM TAYLOR
DANNY RUBIN
MIKE STEIN
ROBERT LEE

LEE LEWIS
JACOB GREEN
GEORGE MEYERS
ROSCOE PROCTOR
LOUIS MOROZE
HERB WRIGHT
JACK KLING
RALPH NELSON
GIL GREEN
ALVA BUXEMBAUM
WILLIAM WEINSTONE
MIKE ZAGARELL
MILDRED McADOREY

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-442527

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA,
CONFERENCE ON THE STRUGGLE FOR
NEGRO RIGHTS, ABBEY HOTEL,
51ST STREET AND 7TH AVENUE,
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
OCTOBER 14, 15, 1967

JARVIS TYNER
DOROTHY HEALEY
JAMES WEST
ARNOLD JOHNSON
JAMES JACKSON
PHIL BART
HYMAN LUMER
CARL WINTER
HELEN WINTER
IRVING POTASH
BETTY GANNETT

JAMES TORMEY
TOM DENNIS
MIKE DAVIDOW
CHARLENE MITCHELL
ELSIE DICKERSON
TED BASSETT
ED TEIXEIRA
DON HAMMERQUIST
CARL BLOICE
JOHN STANFORD
CAROLYN BLACK
ARTHUR McPHAUL

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT told the group that the National Board had given a great deal of thought to the problem of the Negro in the United States and had attempted to single out some of the key problems and ideological currents running through the Black Movement.

LIGHTFOOT then traced for the group in a brief manner, the history of the Negro in the United States and then started to express the position of the CP, USA with reference to the current Negro struggle. He said that the CP, USA had set up a program committee to research the problems of the Negro and try to develop a program which would assist the Negro. He said such a program did not necessarily have to be a program of socialism but it would probably go a long way in that direction. The program would place the interest of the people closely in opposition to the class enemy and expose monopoly privileges.

LIGHTFOOT then spoke of the Black Power movement pointing out that it included middle class students, unemployed teenagers and young adults and those Negroes who had spent some time in prison. He stated that very few Negro

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA,
CONFERENCE ON THE STRUGGLE FOR
NEGRO RIGHTS, ABBEY HOTEL,
51ST STREET AND 7TH AVENUE,
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
OCTOBER 14, 15, 1967

trade unionists or Negroes with backgrounds of experience in interracial organizations were deeply involved.

LIGHTFOOT said that the Black Power advocates lacked appreciation for the role of industry in connection with the solving of their problems and since so few of them were experienced factory workers, they did not possess the discipline which comes from working in a mass production industry.

LIGHTFOOT stated that the Black Power leadership came about because of a growing awareness of oppression of the Negro in the United States. LIGHTFOOT said that there was an identification by Black Power leaders with the struggles of colored peoples abroad.

LIGHTFOOT indicated that there was a popular belief in the Black Power movement that the Sino-Soviet dispute and the Soviet policy of peaceful co-existence with the West had grown out of the fact that the Russians and Americans were white people, while the Chinese and other oppressed people were not. LIGHTFOOT said that the Black Power people, while not anti-Soviet, were in favor of the Chinese.

LIGHTFOOT pointed out that there were opinions in the Black Power movement that the Negro people within the United States constituted a separate nation and had the right to secede from the rest of the country. There were also opinions in the Black Power movement that a possible solution to the problem was more ownership of land by black people.

LIGHTFOOT indicated that the Black Power movement linked together defense, provocation and terrorism and were

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
CONFERENCE ON THE STRUGGLE FOR
NEGRO RIGHTS, ABBEY HOTEL,
51ST STREET AND 7TH AVENUE,
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
OCTOBER 14, 15, 1967

establishing the concept that their freedom could come from the barrel of a gun.

LIGHTFOOT said that among other things the Black Power advocates were leaning towards male supremacy and anti-Semitism. He emphasized that the idea of equality among the sexes was seldom mentioned in the Black Power movement and almost never by the black male.

LIGHTFOOT said that the uprising in the ghetto, though bound to persist, could only be regarded as a series of episodes and would lead to nothing without revolutionary theory and revolutionary organization. He said that organization, revolutionary leadership, radical programs and the need for allies were among the major problems confronting the black liberation movements in the United States.

LIGHTFOOT said that the Black Movement needed an economical and political program and that the CP, USA could assist the Black Movement by preparing Marxist pamphlets which would deal with some of the problems that he had just mentioned. He said that the pamphlets would mention such issues as class divisions in society, capitalism and studies of the family and the state. Other points that could be raised in the pamphlets would include the economics of slavery, white chauvinism and the reason for aggressive wars.

He stated that it was necessary to call to the attention of the Black Power advocates that no private sector of the economy could solve their problems.

After LIGHTFOOT's report, there was discussion both before and after the lunch period.

After the conference had closed at 6:30 P.M., six panels were set up which continued discussion during that

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
CONFERENCE ON THE STRUGGLE FOR
NEGRO RIGHTS, ABBEY HOTEL,
51ST STREET AND 7TH AVENUE,
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
OCTOBER 14, 15, 1967

evening at the Park Sheraton Hotel, 55th Street and 7th Avenue. The panels were as follows:

1. Struggle on economic problems, led by
CARL BLOICE;
2. Struggle on the political front, led by
EARL DURHAM;
3. Work in the white community, led by GIL GREEN;
4. Techniques and methods of struggle, led by
ROSCOE PROCTOR;
5. The Negro and culture, led by AL SIMON;
6. The Afro-American women, led by ALVA
BUXENBAUM and MILDRED McADOREY.

The source advised that the panels talked about the report made by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT until about 10:30 P.M. and were told to resume the conference the following day at the Abbey Hotel.

The source stated that at 9:30 A.M. on October 15, 1967, discussion was resumed. At 10:30 A.M., the various panels made reports as to what had gone on during their sessions. They were in substantial agreement with the viewpoint of the National Board. The second day of the conference closed with a decision to incorporate the findings of the National Board in suitable pamphlets for distribution to those interested in the Negro struggle in the United States.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

5*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.

October 17, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	COMMUNIST PARTY, USA CONFERENCE ON THE STRUGGLE FOR NEGRO RIGHTS, ABBEY HOTEL, 51ST STREET AND 7TH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK OCTOBER 14, 15, 1967
Character	
Reference	Memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, EL PASO (100-5860) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
OO: NY

DATE: 10/23/67

Re Bureau letter to Albany dated 8/28/64; El Paso letter to the Bureau dated 7/25/67.

This is to advise that El Paso has continued to maintain contact with established sources and informants, including [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past and who is acquainted with Communist Party and related activities to El Paso area, and no information has been developed during the third quarter of 1967 which would indicate that the Communist Party members have made any attempt to develop any racial unrest in the El Paso Division nor has there been any discussion along this line among the CP members and sympathizers.

b7D

As previously indicated, El Paso maintains contact with sources in the security field and with liaison sources regarding racial matters and no information has been developed to date to indicate that there is any Communist Party influence in any of the organizations seeking integration or that there is any such effect on the policies of these organizations.

In view of the above, in accordance with current Bureau instructions no quarterly report is being submitted.

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (Info) (RM)
1-El Paso

FJP:mam
(4)

EX-115

REC-71

100-442529-2378
22 OCT 26 1967

RACIAL INT. SECT.



62 NOV 2 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/25/67

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (100-35427)(P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C

mm
Cirm
Rebulet to Bureau, 8/1/67.

During the period since relet, no information has been developed by the Boston Division indicating the Communist Party of New England is asserting any influence in racial matters in this division.

This phase of CP activity will continue to be followed and, if sufficient information is developed, Boston will submit a quarterly report by 2/1/68.

cc 806918
2-Bureau (RM)
1-Boston

JFN:po'b
(3)

Q
REC 49

100-442529-2379

EX-108

15 OCT 26 1967

100
57 OCT 31 1967

70K
Rubbing

REC'D
DOM INTELL. DIV.
Oct 30 12 55 PM '67

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, SAN DIEGO (100-13295) (P*)

DATE: 10/23/67

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Re San Diego letter 7/28/67.

No pertinent information developed since referenced letter.

San Diego will continue to follow activities of Communist Party and other subversive groups and submit quarterly report or letter as indicated.

2-Bureau (RM)
2-New York (100-153735) (RM)
1-Los Angeles (100-66078) (Info) (RM)
1-San Francisco (100-53902) (Info) (RM)
1-San Diego

RET:llw
(7)

REC-66

100-442529-2380

EX-113

15 OCT 26 1967

RECEIVED
OCT 26 1967

57 OCT 31 1967

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

OCT 30 12 05 PM '67

TO :

FROM :

SUBJECT :

RE :

1 -

2 -

3 -

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/25/67

FROM : SAC, HONOLULU (100-6356) (RUC)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

ERM

ReBulet to Albany 8/28/64.

No information has been received indicating any
communist influence in racial matters in Hawaii.

MK

REC 7

EX-102 *100-442529-2381*

OCT 30 1967

100-442529
② - Bureau (RAM)
1 - Honolulu
LSB:jlc
(3)

RACIAL INT. SECT.

Referring

240
59 NOV 2 1967

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.
Oct 31 3 50 PM '67

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK
SUBJECT: [illegible]

RE: [illegible]

DATE: [illegible]

BY: [illegible]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/27/67

FROM : SAC, JACKSONVILLE (100-670) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C
(OO: New York)

Re Jacksonville letter to Bureau dated 7/27/67.

The Jacksonville office has no information to report in captioned matter.

EX-102

REC 7

100-442529-2382

OCT 30 1967

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
2 - Jacksonville
HDS-ser
(6)

RACIAL INT. SECT.



5010-108-01

59 NOV 2 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

OCT 31 3 25 PM '67

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : *km* SAC, SAVANNAH (100-5131) (P*)

SUBJECT: *111* CIRM
IS - C
(OO: New York)

DATE: 10/27/67

Re Savannah letter to Bureau, 7/31/67.

100-442529
In the absence of any information developed within the Savannah Division concerning captioned matter since the submission of referenced communication, this letter is being submitted in lieu of a report.

- ② - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
- 1 - Savannah

JM/dkm
(5)

EX-102

REC 39

100-442529-2383

OCT 30 1967

100-442529-2383
RACIAL INT. SECT.



240
59 NOV 2 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.
OCT 31 3 24 PM '67

2

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-388610)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000) (P)

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

RE: [Illegible]

[Illegible]

DATE: 10/30/67

BY: [Illegible]

[Illegible]



UNITED STATES

MENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : *DW* SAC, LAS VEGAS (100-263) (C)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

DATE: 10/27/67

Re Las Vegas letter dated 8/1/67.

Nothing has developed in the Las Vegas Division to indicate influence in racial matters by the CP, USA or any other subversive organization or individuals.

If positive information is developed, reports will be submitted in compliance with Bureau instructions.

- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (info) (RM)
 - 1 - Las Vegas
- DMH/amf
(4)

EX-102

REC 39

100-442529-2384

OCT 30 1967

RECEIVED
FBI - LAS VEGAS



NOV 2 1967

U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OCT 31 3 24 PM '67

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 () ()

1. 1947年10月1日，中华人民共和国成立，标志着中国历史进入了一个新的纪元。

2. 1949年10月1日，中华人民共和国中央人民政府成立，标志着中国历史进入了一个新的纪元。

3. 1954年9月，第一届全国人民代表大会第一次会议在北京召开，标志着中国历史进入了一个新的纪元。

4. 1956年9月，中国共产党第八次全国代表大会在北京召开，标志着中国历史进入了一个新的纪元。

5. 1978年12月，中国共产党十一届三中全会在北京召开，标志着中国历史进入了一个新的纪元。

6. 1989年6月，中国共产党十三届四中全会在北京召开，标志着中国历史进入了一个新的纪元。

7. 1992年10月，中国共产党十四次全国代表大会在北京召开，标志着中国历史进入了一个新的纪元。

8. 1997年9月，中国共产党十五次全国代表大会在北京召开，标志着中国历史进入了一个新的纪元。

9. 2002年11月，中国共产党十六次全国代表大会在北京召开，标志着中国历史进入了一个新的纪元。

10. 2007年10月，中国共产党十七次全国代表大会在北京召开，标志着中国历史进入了一个新的纪元。

11. 2012年11月，中国共产党十八次全国代表大会在北京召开，标志着中国历史进入了一个新的纪元。

12. 2017年10月，中国共产党十九次全国代表大会在北京召开，标志着中国历史进入了一个新的纪元。

13. 2022年10月，中国共产党二十次全国代表大会在北京召开，标志着中国历史进入了一个新的纪元。

() ()

()

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

BA
5-7
Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/27/67

FROM : *BPA*
U SAC, MOBILE (100-10-F)(P)

SUBJECT: *O*
CIRM
IS - C

ReMOlet to the Bureau dated 7/27/67.

No information was developed concerning captioned matter in this Division during the quarter ending 9/30/67.

No CP group has been active in this Division. The only CP member is an elderly Negro male, Montgomery, Ala.

Accordingly, no report is being submitted.

1-100-60600
(2) Bureau (RM)
1-New York (Info)(100-153735)(RM)
1-Mobile
JTB:alg
(4)

EX-115

REC-73

100-442529-2385

OCT 30 1967

ENCIAL INT. SECT

R. R. R.



62 NOV 2 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

OCT 31 2 33 PM '67

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CLEVELAND	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 10/27/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/16/67 - 10/19/67
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA ROBERT E. KEHRES	TYPED BY hs
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE

Report of SA ROBERT E. KEHRES, 7/31/67 at Cleveland.

- P* -

LEADS

CLEVELAND

At Cleveland, Ohio

Will follow and report Communist activities in the Cleveland area as they pertain to racial matters.

CINCINNATI (Information)

One copy of this report is designated for the Cincinnati Office since portions of the Ohio District Communist

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - Commanding Officer, Region IV, 109th MI Group, P.O. Box 868, Columbus, Ohio (RM) 1 - OSI, Wright-Patterson AFB, Dayton, Ohio (RM) 2 - NIS, Philadelphia, Pa. (RM) 1 - Cincinnati (100-14539) (Info) (RM) 2 - New York (100-153735) (RM) 3 - Cleveland (100-27056)		100-442529-2386 REC-66 OCT 30 1967 EX-103	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency	AGENCY	AGST	AGST
Request Recd.	Request Recd.	Request Recd.	Request Recd.
Date Fwd.	Date Fwd.	Date Fwd.	Date Fwd.
How Fwd.	How Fwd.	How Fwd.	How Fwd.
By	By	By	By

100-442529-2386

57 NOV 13 1967

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

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Party (CP), whose activities are pertinent to this investigation, are in the territory of the Cincinnati Office.

INFORMANTS

Identity
of Source

Location

✓ CV T-1 is

✓ CV T-2 is

✓ CV T-3 is



b3
b7D
b7E

Used to identify FRIEDA KATZ, CONNIE BART,
FREDA HARRIS, ALONZO HOWARD, HENRY CRAWFORD,
DAVID KATZ, CCR, JOSEPH KRAUSE.

✓ CV T-4 is

✓ CV T-5 is



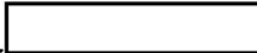
b3
b7D
b7E

Used to identify TED DOSTAL, ERIC REINTHALER,
HERMAN and ALMEDA KIRSCH, DENNIS SWEETENHAM.

✓ CV T-6 is

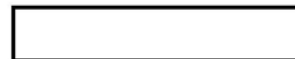
✓ CV T-7 is

✓ CV T-8 is



Used to identify GEORGE NOVACK.

b3
b7D
b7E



CV 100-27056

Identity
of Source

Location

✓ CV T-9 is

[REDACTED]

Used to identify RALPH LEVITT, ROBERT SWARTZ,
JAMES ROBERTS, JAMES KATZ, RICHARD KATZ,
PHILIP PASSEN, JOHN YARD, SANDY REINHERZ.

b3
b7D
b7E

✓ CV T-10 is

[REDACTED]

Used to identify RICK COLLENS.

CV T-11 is

[REDACTED]

b7D

CV T-12 is

[REDACTED]

Used to identify TED DOSTAL.

CV T-13 is

[REDACTED]

Used to identify TOM SIEGEL.

CV T-14 is

[REDACTED]

Used to identify HENRY SIEGEL, CCR, JOSEPH HARRIS.

b7D

✓ CV T-15 is

[REDACTED]

Used to identify PHILIP BART.

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" since it contains information from CV T-1 through CV T-15 which could possibly result in their being identified. They are informants of continuing value and this would compromise their future effectiveness.

All persons named in this report as members of the CP, the Socialist Workers Party, the Workers World Party, and the

CV 100-27056

Young Socialist Alliance and who reside within the territory of this reporting office, are listed on the Security Index or are informants of this office, with the following exceptions:

JOSEPH HARRIS -- On Reserve Index B

- Informant of Cleveland Police Department

b7D

JAMES ROBERTS - Currently under investigation by this office.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ --

b6
b7c

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

- 1 - Commanding Officer,
Region IV, 109th MI Group,
P.O. Box 868, Columbus, Ohio (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base,
Dayton, Ohio (RM)
- 2 - NIS, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (RM)

Report of: SA ROBERT E. KEHRES
Date: October 27, 1967

Office: CLEVELAND

Field Office File #: 100-27056

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

FOR THE PERIOD 7/16/67 THROUGH 10/15/67.

Ohio

CP active in selling raffle tickets for CORE picnic.
At Ohio CP State Committee meeting, held 6/25/67, the
Number 1 project of the local CP was reported to be to
insure the election of CARL STOKES as Mayor of Cleveland,
Ohio, and FRIEDA KATZ is active in the STOKES campaign.
SWP and YSA members were instructed to attend the CORE
picnic in order to make contacts, but subsequently,
because of black power concept of the more militant
Negro groups, the SWP instructed that no attempts are
to be made to recruit from these groups. SWP member
dropped from SWP membership because of his full time
position in CORE. Demonstration in support of "Negro
freedom fighters," held 8/26/67 in Cleveland, Ohio, was
participated in by CP, SWP and YSA members. CP member
ALONZO HOWARD and former SWP member JOHN CLOUD are active
in Cleveland CORE. Cleveland CORE formerly accepted help
and views of ERIC REINTHALER, knowing of his SWP connections,
but because CORE is now dedicated to black people,
REINTHALER no longer attends CORE meetings. CP, SWP and
YSA members attended CORE picnic on 8/6/67.

DETAILS:

2: Oct 1 P 10-1-67*

-- ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ --

~~GROUP I~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party-USA (CPUSA)

1. Plans and Strategy at National Meetings

CV T-1 advised on June 9, 1967, that a meeting of the CP National Commission on Negro Affairs is to be held in New York City on June 13, 1967, and one of the issues to be discussed is the political program for 1967-1968. With respect to the 1968 elections, various CP districts, including Cleveland, Ohio, were requested to prepare a report on Negro congressional candidates so the matter could be discussed at the June 13, 1967, meeting.

2. Local CP Plans and Strategy

CV T-2 advised on July 6, 1967, that at a Citizens for Constitutional Rights (CCR) meeting held in Cleveland on June 14, 1967, the principal topic of discussion was the distribution of raffle tickets for a Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) picnic to be held on August 6, 1967. HENRY SIEGEL gave a minimum of ten books of tickets to each person present, and stated that FRIEDA KATZ had fifty books of raffle tickets.

CITIZENS FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS (CCR)

VIRGINIA HARDIN, who has furnished information to the United States Government, is a self-admitted former member of the CP whose cooperation with the Government was publicly disclosed on June 5, 1962. Mrs. HARDIN mentioned on September 5, 1961, that on September 1, 1961, a CCR meeting was held in Cleveland, Ohio, at which the name CCR was approved to replace the name Cleveland Committee to Abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA), which had been the former name used by the group. EDNA KAUFMAN, Chairman and only officer of the CCR, controls the operations of the CCR, which has no formal membership requirements.

The stated purposes of the CCR are to abolish the HCUA and to fight against the Smith and McCarran Acts.

CV T-14 advised on March 29, 1965, that an Ohio CP State Conference was held in Cleveland, Ohio, on March 28, 1965, with both EDNA KAUFMAN and FRIEDA KATZ being present. At this conference KATZ stated she wished to congratulate EDNA KAUFMAN on the work she had done to abolish the HCUA which KATZ said was a Party assignment.

EDNA KAUFMAN died on May 4, 1965.

CV T-3 advised on December 29, 1965, that he had recently been advised by one of the Ohio CP leaders that FRIEDA KATZ was now in charge of the CCR.

HENRY SIEGEL

CV T-14 advised on June 7, 1966, that HENRY SIEGEL attended the Ohio CP State Convention held in Cleveland, Ohio, on June 4, 5, 1966.

FRIEDA KATZ

CV T-3 advised on June 26, 1967, that an Ohio CP State Committee meeting was held in Cleveland, Ohio, on June 25, 1967, with FRIEDA KATZ being present.

CV T-3 advised on August 1, 1967, that CONNIE BART has books of CORE raffle tickets for sale at The Book Mark. She is practically insisting that some people buy these tickets.

CONNIE BART

CV T-3 advised on June 26, 1967, that a meeting of the Ohio CP State Committee was held on June 25, 1967, at Cleveland, Ohio, CONNIE BART being present.

THE BOOK MARK

✓ A characterization of The Book Mark appears in the Appendix hereto.

CV T-4 advised on August 11, 1967, that the Cleveland CORE Chapter held a picnic on the outskirts of Cleveland on August 6, 1967, the picnic being open to the public. Raffle tickets for this picnic had been sold by CORE and also by other organizations, including the CP, the CCR, and the Socialist Workers Party (SWP). Among the white persons being present who were instrumental in making the picnic a success by the sale of raffle tickets were DAVE and FRIEDA KATZ, PHILIP and CONNIE BART, JEAN EDWARDS, and FRED A HARRIS. DONALD BEAN, Chairman of Cleveland CORE, had previously delivered 200 raffle books, each containing 5 tickets, to the CCR. He had delivered 150 books to FRED A HARRIS for the CCR and 50 books to FRIEDA KATZ.

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP)

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

DAVID KATZ

CV T-3 advised on June 26, 1967, that an Ohio CP State Committee meeting was held in Cleveland, Ohio, on June 25, 1967, DAVE KATZ being present.

PHILIP BART

CV T-15 advised on November 17, 1966, that at an Ohio CP State Committee meeting held in Cleveland, Ohio, on November 13, 1966, it was announced that PHILIP BART is Secretary of the Ohio CP.

JEAN ROBBINS EDWARDS

MELVIN HARDIN, who has furnished information to the United States Government, is a self-admitted former member of the CP, whose cooperation with the Government was publicly disclosed on June 5, 1962. HARDIN advised on February 21, 1962, that the Organizational Secretary of the Ohio CP in discussing class conscious workers on February 6, 1962, stated that JEAN ROBBINS and her husband are "both good Party people."

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FREDA HARRIS

CV T-3 advised on June 26, 1967, that an Ohio CP State Committee meeting was held in Cleveland, Ohio, on June 25, 1967, FREDA HARRIS being present.

CV T-3 advised on June 26, 1967, that at an Ohio CP State Committee meeting held in Cleveland on June 25, 1967, CONNIE BART talked about the literature that is available at The Book Mark and how she is trying to build Party understanding through her contacts with the Negroes who come into the store. She commented that the local chapter of CORE needs help, and she furnished the address of the local CORE chapter to people present at this meeting. S/

CV T-4 advised on September 1, 1967, that PHILIP BART wants members of the Cleveland CP Cedar Central Club to become active in different civil rights organizations. One of the CP members present, ALONZO HOWARD, reported that he was active in local CORE. HENRY CRAWFORD, also present, stated that he has shaken the CP leaders off of him and is not letting them get him too involved in different organizations.

ALONZO HOWARD
HENRY CRAWFORD

CV T-3 advised on June 26, 1967, that an Ohio CP State Committee meeting was held in Cleveland, Ohio, on June 25, 1967, ALONZO HOWARD and HENRY CRAWFORD being present.

CV T-3 reported on June 26, 1967, that at the Ohio CP State Committee meeting held in Cleveland on June 25, 1967, one of the points of the Ohio CP program was to work in political campaigns, and the Number 1 project is to insure that CARL STOKES is elected Mayor of Cleveland.

CV T-4 advised on August 24, 1967, that on August 22, 1967, FRIEDA KATZ stated she has been working for CARL STOKES at his downtown campaign headquarters. KATZ stated she wanted to obtain some STOKES campaign literature so that she can do some work on the West Side of Cleveland, but that the STOKES campaign manager does not care too much for her, and she thinks

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she can possibly get this campaign literature at a branch campaign office.

CV T-5 advised on September 12, 1967, that a CCR meeting was held in Cleveland on August 30, 1967, at which FRIEDA KATZ reported that the STOKES campaign is going well, but there is a need to get 1000 new voters on the West Side of Cleveland. KATZ pointed out that while "STOKES is nothing to brag about," he is a Negro and this would be a change in City Hall.

CV T-5 advised on September 22, 1967, that at a CCR meeting held September 13, 1967, FRIEDA KATZ again commented that she was helping out at the downtown campaign office of CARL STOKES. She asked those present at this meeting to volunteer for neighborhood work, and to try and arrange meetings for STOKES to speak to nationality people. KATZ pointed out that STOKES might not be quite what "we" want in a candidate, but he is a Negro with a great opportunity to be mayor of a large city.

CV T-1 advised on July 18, 1967, that JACOB GREEN is Chairman of the CP of Maryland. Source stated that as of June 13, 1967, GREEN said he has the names of twelve to fifteen persons who are members of the Negro American Labor Council (NALC), and who are willing to act with GREEN as a subcommittee of the NALC. Some of these twelve to fifteen people are from Youngstown and Cleveland, Ohio. HENRY WINSTON felt that these people ought to be checked first, and suggested that GREEN get in touch with PHILIP BART who is familiar with the Ohio area and might be helpful in checking these persons. GREEN said that he had talked to BART and had determined that BART was very security minded and was not too anxious to launch any kind of active program around the NALC.

HENRY WINSTON

"The Worker," issue of July 28, 1966, reported that HENRY WINSTON had been elected National Chairman of the CPUSA at its 18th National Convention held in New York City, June 22-26, 1966.

"THE WORKER"

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

CV T-3 advised on July 26, 1967, that he had talked to ANTHONY KRCHMAREK that day about the outbreak of racial violence in Cleveland and other cities. KRCHMAREK pointed out that he is very much opposed to this type of action. KRCHMAREK characterized these racial disturbances as anarchistic, leaderless outbreaks which do no good and actually harm the Negro cause. KRCHMAREK pointed out, however, that it is the conditions under which the Negroes are forced to live that cause these riots. *ones*

ANTHONY KRCHMAREK

On October 11, 1966, ANTHONY KRCHMAREK appeared on a radio program carried over Cleveland, Ohio, Radio Station WKYC. On this program, KRCHMAREK identified himself as being Chairman of the CR of Ohio.

B. Socialist Workers Party (SWP)

1. Local Plans and Strategy

CV T-6 advised on July 6, 1967, that an SWP meeting was held in Cleveland on June 30, 1967, at which ERIC REINTHALER gave a report on an SWP plenum pertaining to the Afro-American. REINTHALER said that the plenum adopted the line of the SWP supporting an independent "black political party" and supporting all black political candidates. He reported that the Negro in America no longer wants to be known as "Negro" or "colored," but as an Afro-American or as black people and that the SWP supports this wish. REINTHALER said the SWP must work to encourage black people to come into the Party; that although the SWP has worked with various Negro civil rights organizations, there has been very little recruiting of Negroes into the SWP.

ERIC REINTHALER

CV T-5 advised on September 5, 1967, that ERIC REINTHALER is Organizer of the SWP in Cleveland.

CV T-7 advised on August 9, 1967, that because of the black power concept now held by the more militant Negro groups, no plans or attempts are now being made by the SWP to recruit from these groups.

Scientist work Party
CV T-5 advised on September 5, 1967, that an SWP sponsored forum was held in Cleveland on August 13, 1967, with *Shirley* GEORGE NOVACK as the speaker. During the course of his talk, NOVACK stated that the SWP looks favorably on MALCOLM X and on black power; that it hesitates with advice, but agrees to help their program and to work alongside them as comrades; that it points out the CP sellout of the Negro movement; and that it supports STOKELY CARMICHAEL and RAP BROWN and their struggle against American imperialism in Latin America and Vietnam.

GEORGE NOVACK

CV T-6 on August 22, 1966, identified GEORGE NOVACK as being a member of the National Committee of the SWP.

CV T-8 advised on September 20, 1967, that an SWP meeting was held in Cleveland on September 17, 1967, at which ERIC REINTHALER reported that the Branch Executive Committee of the SWP in Cleveland met with JOHN CLOUD being present because CLOUD has accepted a position with Cleveland CORE on a salary basis. REINTHALER said CLOUD explained to the Executive Committee that he thought he would only be asked to do certain clerical duties, but since he is in the CORE office everyday, he has been asked to handle such things as press releases and has been appointed to the Executive Committee of CORE. REINTHALER stated that when CLOUD was asked whether he thought there was any hope that CORE would again become a meaningful militant organization, CLOUD replied that he did not think so. In view of these facts, the Branch Executive Committee recommended (1) that the SWP stop probing CORE, and (2) that no SWP member is to be on a policy making committee in CORE.

Source pointed out that this is an ultimatum to JOHN CLOUD, who is an SWP member, to either get out of CORE or give up his SWP membership and become an SWP sympathizer.

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CV T-9 advised on August 1, 1967, that at a meeting of the Cleveland SWP held on July 28, 1967, ERIC REINTHALER gave the report of the Executive Committee and among the items he reported was that CORE is having its picnic on August 6, 1967, at Midway Lake and that the comrades should go to this picnic and try to make new contacts.

CV T-10 advised on August 8, 1967, that members of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) were instructed on August 1, 1967, to attend the CORE picnic on August 6, 1967, in order to get contacts to recruit into the YSA.

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (YSA)

✓ A characterization of the YSA appears in the Appendix hereto.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. Demonstration in Support of "Negro Freedom Fighters"
Held Cleveland Public Square, August 26, 1967

On August 25, 1967, CV T-11 advised that efforts are being made to organize a demonstration at the Public Square in Downtown Cleveland on August 26, 1967, in behalf of "black freedom fighters," such as STOKELY CARMICHAEL and H. RAP BROWN of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), and to free all Negroes in jail as a result of the riots. CV T-11 stated that the SWP, the YSA, the Cleveland Draft Resistance Union, which is a local Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) organization, and the Committee Against War and Fascism are listed as organizations sponsoring this demonstration.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

✓ A characterization of the SDS appears in the Appendix hereto.

COMMITTEE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM 51

CV T-5 advised on May 3, 1967, that TED DOSTAL uses the name Committee Against War and Fascism to sponsor demonstrations.

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TED DOSTAL

CV T-12 advised on September 4, 1966, that TED DOSTAL was at that time a member of the National Committee of the Workers World Party (WWP).

WORKERS WORLD PARTY (WWP)

✓ A characterization of the WWP appears in the Appendix hereto.

Sergeant JOHN UNGVARY, of the Cleveland Police Department, advised on August 26, 1967, that at about 10:30 AM that morning, a group of seven persons arrived at the Federal Building on Public Square in Downtown Cleveland and waited approximately one hour before enough people arrived to begin the demonstration. At about 11:30 AM, pickets began walking in a small circle on the sidewalk in front of the Federal Building. At times there were as many as seventeen persons walking in the picket line and three others passing out leaflets to passersby. The picketing ended at about 12:30 PM, with no disturbances or incidents occurring.

5 | CV T-9 advised on August 26, 1967, that SWP members RALPH LEVITT and ROBERT SWARTZ, as well as YSA members JAMES ROBERTS, JAMES KATZ and RICHARD KATZ, were among those in the picket line that day in front of the Federal Building in Downtown Cleveland. He advised that TED DOSTAL also participated.

5 | Sergeant UNGVARY advised that he also recognized the following persons participating in the demonstration: PHILIP PASSEN, JOHN YARD and THOMAS SIEGEL.

PHILIP PASSEN
JOHN YARD

CV T-9 advised on August 28, 1967, that PHILIP PASSEN is a member of the SWP in Cleveland, and JOHN YARD is a member of the YSA in Cleveland.

5 |
TOM SIEGEL

CV T-13 advised on July 7, 1967, that TOM SIEGEL was present at the Ohio CP State Committee meeting held in Cleveland, Ohio, on June 25, 1967.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) Ch

CV T-4 advised on May 11, 1967, that PHILIP BART was very anxious for a meeting to be arranged between local CP and local CORE leaders, and it was hoped that this meeting could be held on May 15, 1967. DONALD BEAN, who is in charge of Cleveland CORE, and ARTHUR EVANS, who is one of the local leaders of CORE, had expressed their willingness to meet with PHILIP BART and others in the CP.

CV T-4 advised on August 28, 1967, that the meeting between CORE and CP leaders has never materialized. Source stated he gathered the impression that the only reason DONALD BEAN tentatively agreed to such a meeting was because he felt that CORE might get some financial help from the CP, and until recently the local CORE chapter has desperately needed funds. Source noted that while a few persons have sent in \$3 dues for membership in CORE, the only person in the local CP who is active in CORE is ALONZO HOWARD.

CV T-7 advised on August 29, 1967, that ERIC REINTHALER, Organizer of the SWP in Cleveland, took an active part in local CORE meetings prior to the National CORE Convention, which was held in July, 1967, in California. CV T-7 stated that since a resolution was passed at that convention changing the image of CORE to an organization dedicated to black people, rather than to all people, REINTHALER, who is white, can no longer be considered part of the CORE inner circle and he has stopped coming to CORE meetings. CV T-7 stated, however, that REINTHALER would still be welcome to attend the open meetings of CORE if he chose to do so.

CV T-7 noted that the officers of Cleveland CORE were aware of REINTHALER's SWP connections, but had accepted his help because of the depressed condition of the local CORE chapter and because REINTHALER was a tireless worker and an excellent fund raiser.

CV T-4 advised on August 28, 1967, that while ERIC REINTHALER was active in CORE, source noticed that the CORE

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leadership seemed to accept REINTHALER's views on civil rights matters and that REINTHALER was frequently asked for his opinion on matters which were being discussed. CV T-4 stated that to the best of his knowledge, REINTHALER did not attempt to interject SWP political philosophy into CORE discussions.

CV T-7 advised in October, 1967, that JOHN CLOUD is employed full time in Cleveland CORE in CORE's Urban Training and Development Program. CV T-7 stated that CLOUD had been a member of the SWP in Cleveland, but that because of his full time employment with CORE, the local SWP asked CLOUD to drop his SWP membership and become a sympathizer. CV T-7 pointed out that SWP policy is opposed to an SWP member holding a full time position in any other civil rights organization. Source advised he does not believe that local CORE officers know CLOUD to have been an SWP member, although they were aware that he did have some association with the SWP.

CV T-5 advised on August 14, 1967, that the Cleveland Chapter of CORE held a picnic at Midway Lake, east of Cleveland, Ohio, on August 6, 1967, which was attended by about 300 persons. CV T-5 advised that among those present were the following:

51
DAVID and FRIEDA KATZ
JOSEPH and FRED A HARRIS
HENRY SIEGEL
JOE KRAUSE
RICHARD COLLINS
SANDY REINHERZ
JAMES KATZ
PHILIP PASSEN
HERMAN and ALMEDA KIRSCH
DENNIS SWEETENHAM
JOHN CLOUD
RICK KATZ

oh.
Attended C.P. meeting

CV T-4 on August 11, 1967, identified the following additional persons as having been present at the CORE picnic on August 6, 1967:

91
PHILIP and CONNIE BART
JEAN ROBBINS EDWARDS

JOSEPH HARRIS

CV T-14 advised on June 7, 1966, that the Ohio CP State Convention was held in Cleveland, Ohio, on June 4, 5, 1966, with JOSEPH HARRIS having been in attendance on June 4, 1966.

JOE KRAUSE

CV T-3 advised on February 26, 1965, that a meeting of persons active in the CP in Cleveland, Ohio, was held on February 20, 1965, primarily for the purpose of discussing means of raising funds for "The Worker." JOSEPH KRAUSE was present.

RICHARD COLLINS

CV T-10 advised on August 30, 1967, that at a meeting of the YSA held at Cleveland, Ohio, on August 29, 1967, the YSA accepted the resignation of RICHARD COLLINS, for personal reasons, from the YSA. He had been Secretary of the Cleveland YSA.

SANDY REINHERZ

CV T-9 advised on May 6, 1966, that SANDY REINHERZ is a member of the YSA in Cleveland, Ohio.

HERMAN KIRSCH
ALMEDA KIRSCH

CV T-5 advised on August 14, 1967, that both HERMAN and ALMEDA KIRSCH are active members of the SWP in Cleveland, Ohio.

DENNIS SWEETENHAM

CV T-5 advised on September 25, 1967, that DENNIS SWEETENHAM is currently a member of the SWP in Cleveland, Ohio.

CV T-4 advised on August 16, 1967, that ALONZO HOWARD is the only CP member known to source to be active in the Cleveland Chapter of CORE. Source noted that for the period August 12-23, 1967, HOWARD had been working full time for CORE in its voter registration drive in Cleveland.

THE BOOK MARK

A source advised on April 29, 1966, that The Book Mark, located at 10011 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, is controlled, financed and directed completely by the Ohio Communist Party. It was opened for business in January, 1966, by CONSTANCE BART, who operates it under her maiden name of CONSTANCE STRAUSS.

A second source advised on April 24, 1967, that CONSTANCE BART continues as the sole operator of The Book Mark, and that she is a member of the Communist Party Youth Club in Cleveland, and the wife of the Ohio Communist Party State Secretary.

A P P E N D I X

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

A P P E N D I X

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WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group under the leadership of National Committee member Sam Ballan split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of Leon Trotsky and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery-individuals characterized by the minority as petty-bourgeois.

The minority program, according to source, advocated unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1960, the source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On May 1, 1967, a second source advised that the Workers World Party, which maintains headquarters at 46 West 21st Street, New York City, supports the People's Republic of China in its ideological dispute with the Soviet Union.

The SWP and CP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A P P E N D I X

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~1YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1950, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

On March 10, 1967, a source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWP and that an SWP representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWP's youth group.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A P P E N D I X

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Cleveland, Ohio

October 27, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. 100-27056

Title

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference

Report of Special Agent ROBERT E.
KEHRES, dated and captioned as
above at Cleveland.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ --

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - Commanding Officer,
Region IV, 109th MI Group,
P.O. Box 868, Columbus, Ohio (RM)
1 - OSI, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base,
Dayton, Ohio (RM)
2 - NIS, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (RM)

Report of: SA ROBERT E. KEHRES
Date: October 27, 1967

Office: CLEVELAND

Field Office File #: 100-27056

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: FOR THE PERIOD 7/16/67 THROUGH 10/15/67.
CP active in selling raffle tickets for CORE picnic.
At Ohio CP State Committee meeting, held 6/25/67, the
Number 1 project of the local CP was reported to be to
insure the election of CARL STOKES as Mayor of Cleveland,
Ohio, and FRIEDA KATZ is active in the STOKES campaign.
SWP and YSA members were instructed to attend the CORE
picnic in order to make contacts, but subsequently,
because of black power concept of the more militant
Negro groups, the SWP instructed that no attempts are
to be made to recruit from these groups. SWP member
dropped from SWP membership because of his full time
position in CORE. Demonstration in support of "Negro
freedom fighters," held 8/26/67 in Cleveland, Ohio, was
participated in by CP, SWP and YSA members. CP member
ALONZO HOWARD and former SWP member JOHN CLOUD are active
in Cleveland CORE. Cleveland CORE formerly accepted help
and views of ERIC REINTHALER, knowing of his SWP connections,
but because CORE is now dedicated to black people,
REINTHALER no longer attends CORE meetings. CP, SWP and
YSA members attended CORE picnic on 8/6/67.

- P* -

DETAILS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/27/67

FROM: *[Signature]* SAC, KANSAS CITY (100-11934) (P*)

SUBJECT: *(CIRM)*
(OO: NEW YORK)

D. J. [Signature]

gt ReBulet to Albany, dated 8/28/64, and KClet to Bureau, dated 7/19/67.

No information has been developed in captioned matter within the Kansas City Division since date of referenced KClet. Therefore, no report is being submitted.

(Q)

(cc 606940)

(2) - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
1 - Kansas City
GAA:B
(5)

EX 109

REC-66

100-442529-2387

13 OCT 30 1967

Roe. INT. SEC.



[Signature]
9 NOV 6 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

Nov 1 2 33 PM '67

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/30/67

FROM: *SK* SAC, TAMPA (100-805) (RUC)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO:NY)

Ruf...

ReTPlet, 7/27/67.

Tampa has no information to report for the quarter
ending 10/31/67.

212
SK

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d

REC-32

100-442529-2388

8 OCT 31 1967

IN SEC
RACIAL INT. SECT.

10 ② = Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
1 - Tampa
HKR:cj
(4)



5010-108

9 NOV 2 1967

U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FD-263 (Rev. 3-8-67)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LITTLE ROCK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 10/27/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 9/3/67 - 10/23/67
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA EDWARD F. MC FADDEN	TYPED BY Jew
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	CONFIDENTIAL

REFERENCES

Little Rock let to Bureau, 7/31/67;

New Orleans let to New York, 9/14/67, captioned
EDWARD HUGHES CLARK JR. SM - PLP

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ because it contains information from informants, the unauthorized disclosure of which could reasonably result in identification of sources of continuing value, compromise their future effectiveness, and have an adverse effect on the National Defense interest of the country.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED: *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

- 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
- 1 - Atlanta (100-6488) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Newark (Info) (RM)
- 1 - New Orleans (Info) (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
- 1 - San Francisco (Info) (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Barksdale AFB, La. (RM)
- 1 - NISO-NO, New Orleans, La. (RM)
- 3 - WFO, Little Rock (RM)
- 2 - Little Rock (100-3564) (100-3506)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	AGENCY: AGST, SI , OSI; REC. SER:
Request Recd.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Date Fwd.	<i>[Signature]</i> 4/6/67
How Fwd.	<i>[Signature]</i> RLS
By	<i>[Signature]</i>

Notations

[Handwritten notes and stamps]

CONFIDENTIAL

100-442529-238

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

Nov 8 6 24 PM '67

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

Nov 6 10 23 AM '67

REC'D

LR 100-3564

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Sources

File Number Where Located

✓ LR T-1 is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b3
b7D
b7E

✓ LR T-2 is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Little
Rock, Arkansas

[REDACTED]

✓ LR T-3 is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Arkansas

[REDACTED]

b3
b7D
b7E

✓ LR T-4 is

Former [REDACTED] (C)

Characterization of LEE WEBB

✓ LR T-5 is

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

b3
b7D
b7E

✓ LR T-6 is

[REDACTED]

Confidential Source,
Memphis, Tennessee

[REDACTED]

✓ LR T-7 is

[REDACTED]

student, Nashville, Tennessee

[REDACTED]

b3
b7D
b7E

✓ LR T-8 is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Arkansas

[REDACTED]

b3
b7D
b7E

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LR 100-3564

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LEADS

ATLANTA (INFORMATION)

Information copy of this report is being designated for the Atlanta Division since that office is office of origin in the case captioned 'COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC); INTERNAL SECURITY - ~~C~~'

LOS ANGELES (INFORMATION)

Information copy of this report is being designated for the Los Angeles Division since report contains information concerning BRIAN RYBOLT, former Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee worker in Arkansas who has returned to California, whose last known address was in Los Angeles.

NEWARK (INFORMATION)

Information copy of this report is being furnished since the report contains information concerning MITCHELL ZIMMERMAN, former SNCC worker in Arkansas, who is last reported to be attending Princeton University.

NEW ORLEANS (INFORMATION)

Information copy of this report is being furnished the New Orleans Division to advise New Orleans of significance of information furnished in referenced New Orleans let to New York (NO file 100-17283) as this information applies to the Little Rock Division.

SAN FRANCISCO (INFORMATION)

Information copy of this report is being furnished since the report contains information concerning VINCENT JAMES O'CONNOR, former SNCC worker in Arkansas now residing in San Francisco.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LR 100-3564

LITTLE ROCK

AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

Will continue to follow this matter in the Little Rock Division and submit quarterly report by February 1, 1968.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-D*-
COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 - OSI, Barksdale AFB, Louisiana (RM)
1 - NISO-NO, New Orleans, Louisiana (RM)
Copy to: 3 - Military Intelligence Group, Little Rock, Arkansas (RM)

Report of: SA EDWARD F. MC FADDEN
Date: 10/27/67

Office: Little Rock

Field Office File #: 100-3564

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: EDWARD HUGHES CLARK, JR., Southern Editor of Progressive Labor Party (PLP) National Magazine and Southern representative to the National Committee of PLP and treasurer of New Orleans Movement for a Democratic Society, had list of names and addresses of Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) offices and former SNCC representatives in Arkansas in his possession. Background on some of these former SNCC workers set forth.

-P-

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

DECLASSIFIED BY 2650 J/K
ON NOV 11 1977

EXCLUDED
Classification

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-19-87 BY SP1 AG/JC

LR 100-3564

Characterizations of the following organizations mentioned in this report which have not been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450 are contained in the appendix section of this report:

- ✓ National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam;
- ✓ New Orleans Movement for a Democratic Society;
- ✓ Progressive Labor Party;
- ✓ Southern Conference Educational Fund;
- ✓ Southern Student Organizing Committee;
- ✓ Students for a Democratic Society;
- ✓ W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America;
- ✓ W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of Chicago;
- ✓ Wisconsin Socialist Club;
- ✓ Young Socialist Alliance.

Source made available a list of names and addresses maintained by EDWARD CLARK, who resides at [REDACTED] Louisiana. These names and addresses are maintained by CLARK on 3" x 5" cards.

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b7C

LR T-1, 9/3/67

EDWARD HUGHES CLARK, JR.

Page 8 of the March 1, 1966, issue of the "Daily Texan," the daily newspaper of the University of Texas, Austin, Texas, carried an article which stated that ED CLARK, in 1964, had been appointed Southern Editor of the Progressive Labor Party National Magazine and, at the first convention of the PLP, he was elected to the National Committee as a representative of the South.

Detective BERNARD WINDSTEIN, New Orleans Police Department, Intelligence Division, advised on September 1, 1967, that ED CLARK continues to be the Southern representative for the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) in New Orleans and is the treasurer of the New Orleans Movement for a Democratic Society (NOMDS).

Included in these names and addresses were the following connected with the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in Arkansas:

HOLMAN, MARGIE

[Redacted]

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JONES, JIM

Student, former SNCC

[Redacted]

O'CONNA, VINCENT

[Redacted]

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(The above should be VINCENT O'CONNOR.)

RYBOLT, BRIAN
c/o SNCC

[Redacted]

SNCC
114 Cox St.
Forest City, Ark.

SNCC
MARJORIE HOLEMAN

[Redacted]

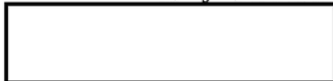
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SNCC
700 W. 9th St.
Little Rock, Ark. 72201

LR 100-3564

SNCC
611 E. Panama Rd.
West Helena, Ark.

ZIMMERMAN, MITCHELL



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Concerning the individuals mentioned above, the following is set forth:

MARJORIE HOHLMAN

MARJORIE HOHLMAN is no longer connected with the SNCC in Arkansas and has left the state.

LR T-2, 9/15/66

JIM JONES

LEE WEBB from Washington, D. C., was on this date staying in Little Rock, Arkansas, at the residence of Reverend HAROLD WELLS, Methodist minister in charge of the Wesley Foundation, the Methodist student union, located off the Little Rock University (LRU) campus at 3204 South Taylor, Little Rock. WEBB was to meet on Saturday night at the Wesley Foundation with individuals, including MIKE VOGLER, LRU student, and JAMES O. JONES, former project director of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee in Arkansas, to discuss the possibility of establishing a chapter of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) at the Wesley Foundation. There is no chapter of SDS at either the Wesley Foundation or LRU at this time. The individuals attending this meeting are hopeful of establishing an SDS chapter sometime during the summer of 1967.

LR T-3, 4/15/67

The "Chicago Daily News" on September 3, 1966, in an article entitled "Subdued Wind Up -- 'New Left' Students End Parley -- Iowa," written at Clear Lake, Iowa, stated that during the SDS national convention and council meeting held at Clear Lake, Iowa, LEE WEBB was elected as one of the SDS national council members at-large.

LR 100-3564

The name of LEE WEBB, as of January, 1965, was in the possession of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs, Chicago.

LR T-4, 1/4/65,

VINCENT O'CONNOR

The National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NCCEWV) held a conference at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, from June 10 to 16, 1966. The purpose of the conference was to hold training sessions for the summer organizing projects of the NCCEWV. Among those listed as being in attendance at a conference held on June 11, 1966, in this connection is VINCENT O'CONNOR, SNCC, Arkansas.

LR T-5, 6/16/66,

Ohio
Tenn
VINCENT JOSEPH O'CONNOR advised a Special Agent of the FBI on September 2, 1966, that his mailing address is Post Office Box 451, Pine Bluff, Arkansas. He advised that he no longer was a field representative or employed in any way by the SNCC.

The Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) held a conference at Memphis, Tennessee, on November 25, 26, and 27, 1966. One of the individuals present at the Saturday, November 26, 1966, session was VINCENT O'CONNOR of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, a white male, about 6' tall, medium build, with thick glasses. He was an intellectual beatnik, wore old clothes and work boots. He said he used to be a conscientious objector but is now willing to go into the Army. He was soft-spoken and apparently religiously motivated but was radical in his approach.

VINCENT O'CONNOR of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, was one of the key leaders in the workshop held on November 25, 1966, on the draft and opposition to Universal Military Training. O'CONNOR, who inferred he had previously studied for the priesthood, upheld religious arguments in opposing military service.

LR T-6, 11/28/66

LR 100-3564

At the above-mentioned SSOC conference held on November 25-27, 1966, at Memphis, Tennessee, one of those in attendance was a white male of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, aged 25, 6'3", 180 pounds, blond hair, glasses, who said he had been kicked out of the SNCC and is mad at the SNCC.

LR T-7, 11/29/66

On March 16, 1967, a Federal Grand Jury in San Francisco, California, returned a true bill charging VINCENT JOSEPH O'CONNOR with violation of Title 50, Section 462, U. S. Code, in that he failed to report to his Local Draft Board for instructions to proceed to the Los Angeles Department of Charities, Los Angeles, California, for civilian work in lieu of military service. A summons was issued for O'CONNOR to appear in U. S. District Court, San Francisco, on April 17, 1967. On April 17, 1967, after O'CONNOR failed to appear, the U. S. District Judge, San Francisco, issued a bench warrant for O'CONNOR's arrest. O'CONNOR sent a telegram to U. S. District Court Clerk, San Francisco, on April 17, 1967, stating he received criminal summons while on weekly silent peace vigil in front of the Federal Building, Little Rock, and stated he had no intention of appearing as he felt he was upholding higher law by refusing cooperation with system that procures young Americans for military service in an illegal, immoral, unjust war. O'CONNOR was arrested by a Deputy U. S. Marshal on April 21, 1967, while participating in a peace vigil in front of the Federal Building, Little Rock, Arkansas.

BRIAN RYBOLT

BRIAN RYBOLT is no longer affiliated with the SNCC in Arkansas and has returned to California.

LR T-2, 9/15/66

MITCHELL ZIMMERMAN

NS. Some of the individuals who organized and participated in the February 12, 1966, demonstration against the war in Vietnam at McArthur Park in Little Rock, Arkansas, sponsored by

LR 100-3564

the National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam, held an organizational meeting about two weeks after this demonstration at the Wesley Foundation at 3204 South Taylor, a Methodist church-sponsored student center located near Little Rock University. Among those present was MITCHELL ZIMMERMAN, a SNCC field worker.

LR T-8, 6/4/66

Study T. A. ... 10/17/66 ...
On October 17, 1966, HOWARD HIMMELBAUM, Field Secretary for SNCC, advised that MITCHELL ZIMMERMAN had returned to Princeton University where he will be engaged in writing a thesis for his doctor's degree. *Ask*

APPENDIX

NATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE TO END THE
WAR IN VIETNAM (NCEWV)

A source stated on August 20, 1966, that the National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NCEWV) had its origin in August 1965, when some participants in the March on Washington of August 7, 1965, decided to establish a center to coordinate all anti-Vietnam war activities in the United States. A Steering Committee was formed and at a National Convention, held in Washington, D. C., November 24-28, 1965, the NCEWV was formally organized and a constitution approved. The Steering Committee included delegates from the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) and the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA).

Characterizations of the YSA and DCA are attached.

A second source stated on January 14, 1966, that at the first meeting of the Steering Committee of the NCEWV, held at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, January 8 and 9, 1966, the committee included several members of both the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and the Communist Party.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The first source further stated that a struggle for influence over the NCEWV at its founding had taken place between the DCA and the YSA, with the DCA and its supporters winning out to become one of the major forces in the NCEWV.

The NCEWV has, since its formation, been headed by FRANK EMSPAK and located, since January, 1966, at 420 West Washington Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin.

Records of the Registrar's Office, University of Wisconsin (UW), Madison, Wisconsin, in April, 1964, showed that FRANK EMSPAK, born [redacted] at New York City, [redacted] was JULIUS EMSPAK, entered that university September 11, 1961.

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APPENDIX

APPENDIX

The April 27, 1962, issue of "The Milwaukee Journal," a Milwaukee, Wisconsin, daily newspaper, reports that JULIUS EMSPAK, aged 57, nationally prominent labor figure, who was once identified as a communist, died on April 26, 1962.

During the Fall of 1964, Special Agents of the FBI observed FRANK EMSPAK in attendance at meetings of the Madison chapter of the DCA.

"The Milwaukee Journal" in its edition of July 1, 1965, characterized FRANK EMSPAK as President of the Wisconsin Socialist Club (WSC).

A characterization of the WSC is attached.

The NCCEWV issues a newsletter, "Peace and Freedom News," distributes material attacking U. S. policy in Vietnam and coordinates demonstrations and protests against the Vietnam war in the United States and abroad.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

NEW ORLEANS MOVEMENT FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
(NOMDS)

On February 3, 1966, former [] advised that a group which identified itself as the New Orleans Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NOCEWV) planned to hold a demonstration to protest United States policy in Vietnam on February 12, 1966, in New Orleans, Louisiana. According to this source, a party was planned for February 6, 1966, for the purpose of forming a permanent "peace group," which would be known as the NOCEWV.

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The July, 1966, edition of "The New Orleans Freedom Press," self-described publication of the NOCEWV, stated that the NOCEWV had been reorganized and ED CLARK had been elected chairman.

Page 8 of the March 1, 1966, issue of the "Daily Texan," the daily newspaper of the University of Texas at Austin, carried an article which stated that ED CLARK in 1964 had been appointed Southern Editor of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) national magazine and at the first convention of the PLP, he was elected to the National Committee as a representative of the South.

On March 16, 1967, [] advised that during a meeting of the NOCEWV on March 12, 1967, its name was changed to the New Orleans Movement for a Democratic Society (NOMDS) and a constitution written by EDWARD HUGHES CLERK, JR., was adopted.

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It is noted that the NOMDS has renamed the "Freedom Press," which is now called the "MDS Newsletter."

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), formerly known as the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM), held its first national convention April 15-18, 1965, at New York City, to organize the PLM into a PLP. The PLP would have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

"The New York Times," City Edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary Socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as MILTON ROSEN, New York, President, and WILLIAM EPTON of New York and MORT SCHEER of San Francisco, Vice President. A 20-member National Committee was elected to direct the Party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. ROSEN and Mr. SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party, USA, for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bimonthly magazine; "Challenge," a monthly New York City newspaper; and "Spark," a West Coast newspaper.

The April, 1967, issue of "Challenge," page 14, states that "This paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life - where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government of every level."

A second source advised on September 26, 1966, that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, but also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York City, where PLP publications are prepared.

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

"The Southern Patriot," a monthly publication, shows that it is published by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF).

"The Southern Patriot," was cited as an "organ" of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW) by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, on the SCHW, June 12, 1947.

The SCHW was cited as a communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, June 12, 1947.

An amendment to the charter of the SCHW changed the name of that organization to the SCEF, and listed its purpose as being to improve the educational and cultural standards of the southern people in accordance with the highest American democratic institutions, traditions, and ideals. The amendment was dated April 26, 1946.

A source advised on March 2, 1961, that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, a Communist Party functionary, stated at a meeting of the Communist Party in Baltimore, Maryland, on February 25, 1961, that the Communist Party is not connected with any progressive movement but indirectly they do have some influence in the SCEF.

A second source, who is familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on May 28, 1965, that during the time the SCHW was in existence, Communist Party members were members of and worked actively in the SCHW. However, since the formation of SCEF, rank and file Communist Party (CP) members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. The source stated the SCEF is a progressive, liberal organization, which he considers a CP front organization because it has gone along with the Communist Party on certain issues, particularly on the racial question.

On May 28, 1965, the second source advised that in the past he has considered James Dombrowski, the Executive Director of the SCEF, to be a communist, if not an actual CP member, because he followed communist principles.

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

The second source also advised on May 28, 1965, that many people who are officials and members of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means communists.

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (SSOC)

On November 1, 1966, a first source advised that the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) with headquarters at 1703 Portland Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee, was formed on the weekend of April 3-5, 1964, to stimulate activity of Southern student groups in areas of civil rights, peace, academic freedom, civil liberties, capital punishment and unemployment. Originally, it was to be a white counterpart of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). It has agreed to work with similar interested groups such as SNCC and Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF). SSOC is a fraternal affiliate of SDS.

Beginning in the Fall of 1966, SSOC became a membership organization and embarked on a campaign to form local chapters on various college campuses throughout the South. SSOC publishes, October through May each year, a publication, "New South Student," which, according to the above source, has increasingly espoused and defended the pro-Communist and anti-United States position on domestic and foreign policy.

On September 27, 1966, a second source advised that Donald Boner of Nashville, Tennessee, while in attendance at a Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) Youth Conference, Camp Webatuck, New York, September 12, 3 and 14, 1966, gave a report regarding Nashville, saying that CP personnel were concentrating on organizing rent strikes, working with SSOC and SCEF and establishing a Socialist Study Group for students. He predicted future rioting, which, he said, the CP must take advantage of. He emphasized that more CP youth must be sent South.

On August 12, 1966, a third source advised that Donald Leslie Boner, white male, [redacted] of [redacted] [redacted] Tennessee, had been in the CP about four months.

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APPENDIX

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (SSOC)

On September 27, 1966, and again on June 2, 1967, the second source advised that during the Summer of 1966 the CPUSA concentrated its youth cadre in organizing projects in several cities in an effort to recruit for and strengthen local CP youth organizations. Nashville, Tennessee, was included in this project. The youth placed in charge of the Nashville project was Donald Leslie Boner, with funds to be made available for three to five full-time organizers in Nashville. Jacqueline Saindon, also known as Jackie, of the CP in New York, New York, a Queens College student, came to Nashville in the Summer of 1966 for this purpose. At the CPUSA Youth Conference held at Camp Webatuck, New York, September 12, 13 and 14, 1966, Boner reported that effective liaison had been made with SSOC; that contact had also been made with black militants on Nashville Negro college campuses; and that a beginning had been made toward organizing in the Nashville Negro community. He said he thought a riot was possible in the near future in the Negro community and the CP must take advantage of same. He emphasized that some main efforts were to work with SSOC and SCEF. Following the conference, attendees Brian Heggen and Patricia Louise Rabbitt, also known as Patti Rabbitt, traveled to Nashville to join Boner's organizing efforts there.

On February 28, 1967, a fourth source advised that Patti Rabbitt of Seattle, Washington, a member of the Northwest CP District, had gone to Nashville, Tennessee, to organize in connection with a CP assignment.

On June 8, 1967, source five advised that Patti Rabbitt, Brian Heggen, Donald Leslie Boner and wife Carol Stevens Boner are all active members of SSOC in Nashville and that Heggen is now editor of the official SSOC publication, New South Student."

On July 7, 1967, source six advised that Donald Boner and wife Carol Boner attended a CPUSA Youth Conference at Camp Abolard, New York, July 1 through 4, 1967.

The masthead of the June 1967, issue of 'Southern Patriot,' official publication of SCEF, lists Carol Stevens Boner and Anne Braden as Editors and lists Carl Braden as Executive Director.

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (SSOC)

The "Nashville Banner," Nashville, Tennessee, newspaper issue of May 5, 1967, reported that SSOC was preparing for the May 17, 1967, appearance of Mike Zagarell, National Youth Director, CPUSA, at Vanderbilt University; that Bill Doss, Press Agent for SSOC, on May 12, 1967, brought to the "Banner" office publicity material which the CP had sent to SSOC.

The April 1967, issue, Volume IV, No. 4, of "New South Student," published each month, October through May, by SSOC, carried an article on page 22 entitled, "CIA American Labor," by Donald Boner, a review of a book entitled, "The CIA and American Labor," authored by George Morris, Labor Editor of "The Worker," east coast Communist newspaper. Boner is described therein as an active member of the Nashville SSOC chapter.

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from through the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised on May 1, 1967, that the current officers of the DCA, as well as all members of the DCA National Executive Committee, are members of the CP and that the CPUSA furnishes the major financial support for the DCA national office.

The second source advised that in September, 1966, FRANKLIN ALEXANDER, DCA National Chairman, stated that the DCA is now in fact a functioning young communist league. Also, in September, 1966, MIKE ZAGARELL, CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA.

The second source advised that in September, 1966, DANIEL RUBIN, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries, and Marxism, and in April, 1967, GUS HALL, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated that the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

As of May, 1967, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 180 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF CHICAGO (DCC)

On May 3, 1965, a source advised that on June 30, 1964, a group of young people who attended the founding convention of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA), met in Chicago and adopted a statement of purpose and constitution forming the DCC as an affiliate of the national DCA.

This source further advised that at a meeting of the Chicago Area of the Midwest Region of the DCA held April 3, 1965, the boundary of the Chicago Area was established to include all of Illinois north of Springfield, Illinois, and all of Indiana. At this meeting, TED PEARSON was elected Area Coordinator.

A second source advised on May 9, 1966, that as of May, 1966, TED PEARSON, Chairman of the Youth Club of the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois, continued to be the Chicago Area Coordinator of the DCA, and the official headquarters is located at the PEARSON apartment, [REDACTED] Illinois.

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APPENDIX

APPENDIX

WISCONSIN SOCIALIST CLUB

On December 10, 1957, source one described the Wisconsin Socialist Club (WSC) as then a duly-registered and authorized student campus organization at the University of Wisconsin (UW), with a charter membership of 21, including MATTHEW CHAPPERON and RONALD RADOSH, who prior to the dissolution of the Labor Youth League (LYL) were publicly known as officers of the UW chapter of the LYL. On November 30, 1960, source two identified MATTHEW CHAPPERON as then a member of the State Committee of the Communist Party of Wisconsin (CPW).

On June 23, 1958, source three described the WSC as an organization founded primarily on principles closely allied with those of English socialists, with many of its members genuine socialists, but source observed there existed a pro-Marxist element in the club, including CHAPPERON and RADOSH, which element had taken the lead in policy-making functions of the WSC. On September 20, 1960, this source reported that RADOSH and CHAPPERON had been elected president and secretary respectively of the WSC for the 1960-61 school year.

The November 16, 1963, issue of "The Daily Cardinal," student organ at the UW, identified JAMES DOUGLAS MOORE as the then chairman of the WSC. MOORE, according to source four, also during 1964 became the Midwest coordinator of a movement to form a national Marxist youth organization. During April, 1964, source four reported that MOORE had recently been recruited into the CP. This source also identified WALTER ELLIOT GROSS as collaborating with MOORE in the founding of a new Marxist youth organization, and in February 1964, source five identified GROSS as corresponding secretary of the WSC.

FRANK EMSPAK and CHRIS HORTON were president and vice president for the first semester of the 1964-65 school year, and, when EMSPAK graduated February 1, 1965, HORTON held both positions for the remainder of the second semester. EMSPAK

APPENDIX

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and HORTON were observed by Special Agents of the FBI in attendance at meetings of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) during 1964, an organization publicly described as communist dominated by FBI Director J. EDGAR HOOVER.

EMSPAK [REDACTED] JULIUS EMSPAK, now deceased but once nationally prominently known as a Communist labor leader. HORTON was identified by source six as recruited into the CP on his [REDACTED]

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b7C

Issues of "The Daily Cardinal" during the 1964-65 school year reflected that the WSC continued to function as a student organization at the UW, periodically sponsoring off-campus speakers, including HENRY WINSTON and FRED BLAIR, who have been identified by source seven as vice chairman of the CP, USA, and chairman of the CPW respectively.

The LYL is an organization which has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On December 9, 1965, source eight advised that the WSC did not register as a student organization at the UW, Madison, during the fall of 1965, and, as of October 15, 1965, was considered as being inactive at the UW.

APPENDIX [REDACTED]

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

On March 10, 1967, a source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various left socialist tendencies particularly members and followers of the SWP. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWP and that an SWP representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWP's youth group.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Little Rock, Arkansas 72203

October 27, 1967

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference: Report of SA EDWARD F. MC FADDEN
dated October 27, 1967, at Little
Rock

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

Contact with LR T-1 has been insufficient to determine his
reliability.

-23-

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FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Copy to: 1 - OSI, Barksdale AFB, Louisiana (RM)
1 - NISO-NO, New Orleans, Louisiana (RM)
3 - Military Intelligence Group, Little Rock, Arkansas (RM)

Report of: SA EDWARD F. MC FADDEN
Date: 10/27/67

Office: Little Rock

Field Office File #: 100-3564

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: EDWARD HUGHES CLARK, JR., Southern Editor of Progressive Labor Party (PLP) National Magazine and Southern representative to the National Committee of PLP and treasurer of New Orleans Movement for a Democratic Society, had list of names and addresses of Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) offices and former SNCC representatives in Arkansas in his possession. Background on some of these former SNCC workers set forth.

-P-

DETAILS:

- I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY
No information developed.
- II. COMMUNIST TACTICS
No information developed.
- III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 252028
DATE 3-19-87 BY SP1AG/JSC